GRAYLING. MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

Uramford & Avalanche

NUMBER 23.

Blaine Center Plain

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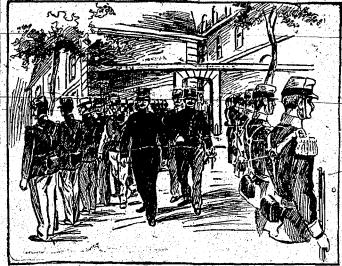
CORDIER'S EVIDENCE STRONG-LY FAVORS PRISONER

Never Thought Bordereau Enough to Warrant Conviction—Backs Opinion with Proof-Former Minister of Wa De Freycinet Explains "Syndicate."

at the time Dreyfus was there, occupied at the time Dreyfus was there, occupied most of the time of the court martial. His testimony was strongly in favor of the accused. M. de Freycinet, former minister of war, also testified regarding the "foreign syndicate" reported to have been formed to fight for Dreyfus' freedom. He admitted frankly that he had no basis for the statement. Lieut. Col. Cordier was first called to the stand. He testified that at first he believed Dreyfus, willty, but later he became sure there guilty, but later he became sure there was no proof of the guilt of the accused and certain facts tended strongly to th

He related the first description given by the audience. "Some of these know on head rench, but there are others who are linguists, such as Esterhagy, for instance, who is proficient in the landary."

"was loyal and a patriot and he died an honest man. Trouble began in the bu-reau with the arrival of Col. Henry. Be-fore that there was harmony. Sandherr disliked Henry. The latter's famous forgeries were simply committed in order to demolish the evidence amassed by Lleut. Col. Picquart. There is no proof of Drey-fus' guilt, while on the other hand there tary announcement Frestuent Alien, in a long statement of fus' guilt, while on the other hand there were numerous suspicious acts in other quarters." Maj. Lauth here arose and points to early action in the field and to products in the Mississippi valley is over



DREYFUS CONDUCTED FROM PRISON TO COURT. On leaving the prison Captain Dreyfus passes between a line of soldiers, who are drawn up at attention with their front to the crowds on cach side.

ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

British and Boers Likely to Soon Begin Hostile Operations. There is no diminution in the tension over the Transvaal crisis. War is now discussed in London as a certainty. It



has been instructed to hold it-self in readiness for service in South Africa. This is the most serious mili-

FARMERS IN POOL

Men with the Hoe Unite in Twenty Million Trust

The Farmers' Federation of the Missis as a certainty. It peka, Kan., and officers elected. Walter is the consensus of opinion that Krus less in unnager. The object of the fedger is proving himshipmont of form products of all the States in the Mississippi valley, to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators, is maintain agents to handle, sell and distribute such products, and to lend and borrow money and do a banking bus iness at Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chiengo, Cincinnati and New Orleans. The capital stock will be \$20, 000,000, in shares of \$10 each.

President Allen, in a long statement of

HEAVY ARCHES FALL

COLLAPSE OF CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM STRUCTURE.

Crash Comes Without Warning to Workmen, and Many Are Caught Beneath Heavy Ruins-In Addition to Nine Killed, Thirteen Are Injured.

Iron girders creaked; there was a bout, "Look out! It's falling!" a wild rush of men on the ground; the agonized ery of thirty bridge workers as they were cry of thirty bridge workers as they were hurled sixty five feet through the air; and the framework of the new Collseum, Wabash avenue and Fifteenth street, Chicago, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock was a wreck, and under its ruins nine men lay dead, thirteen injured, many of them fatally, and five were missing. Workmen of the Pittsburg Bridge Company, the firm which did the iron. Work, were tearing down the travelor

work, were tearing down the traveler used in building the twelve great arches. During the lowering of the first section the structure was noticed to tremble, and complaint was made by several of the

Then came the taking down of the nassive beams that formed the second section. A rone thrown over the third arch from the south wall was used to steady the pieces of lumber as they de-scended. One was poised in the air and Engineer McCabe waited below for the signal to lower. Suddenly the engine signal to lower. Suddenly the engine gave a snort, the arch trembled; began to sway. Then came the shour of alarm, the race for safety and the collapse of the building.

Men on the ground ran through the

arches, now beginning to creak like breaking laths, and most of them had time to feach the street on the alley, but unfortunate companions arches came slowly down to injury and death.

The movement of the arches was at first so slow it seemed as if minutes were consumed before they swayed far enough to touch each other. When they came together there was the sound of rending from girders and braces, the breaking of rivets and trusses, and the whole struc-ture came down with a crash, while the loomed men shricked out their last prayers as they were dashed against piles of unused braces or fell under portions of the broken arches. One of the falling columns overturned

the boiler and the escaping steam cover-ed the wreck with a blinding veil, white clouds of dust rose from the earth to baffle the search for the wounded, some of whom called out piteously.

of whom called out piteously.

Columns and arches, lay piled on one another, broken and shattered as though they were staff; heavy timbers, two feet as square, were twisted and splintered as if they were twigs, and beneath this nass of iron and wood and stone human beings were writhing in pain or were ly

ing cold in death.

Fire added to the horror, the overturned engines kindling the woodwork near
them, but these incipient blazes were soon extinguished and the whole atten tion of figures, policemen and citizens was given to rescuing the victims and taking out the bodies of the dead. There vere hundreds of willing hands to help drag the iron beams from the crushe and battered fragments of men and to carry the bodies tenderly to the ambu-

The living were first taken from the ruins, but at times the rescuers found it difficult to determine whether or not the mangled forms they carried so tenderly still retained the spark of life. Nine men were dead. Their bodies were taken out mutilated almost beyond human ser blance by the blunt edges of the ponder ous metal beams. Twelve other unfor-tunates, stilly-alive, but shrieking and writhing with the pain of cruel injuries, soale of them legless; others making nite ous appenls with the stumps of what were once arms, were removed, and more

The work of the Pittsburg Bridge Com pany was just finished, the last arch hav-ing been placed Saturday. The men were placing the bolts and rivets Monday and removing, the traveler and scaffolding used in doing the work. Members of the firm were congrammating themselves that they had had no accident, and the work was done. But the work had not been accepted by the Coliseum company

record. Many theories are advanced, but it may require an official investigation to bring out the truth and properly place the

STOWORLD & NOTABLES

Emile Zola's latest fad is amateur pho

King Oscar of Sweden takes delight in

Henry Labouchere never eats butter

The Duke of Buccleuch has the finest collection of miniatures in Great Britain The Princess of Wales tried golf for several months, but doesn't like the

Though only 16 years of age, Prince Arthur of Connaught is teller than his General Buller of the British army

usually goes to bed at 0 p. m. and rise at 2:30 u. m. The Princess of Wales has sold her

Parisians can concoct. M. de Black whose work on war is said to have hispired the pence conference, is a rich Dutchman.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Much in Others.

A summary of crop conditions issued by the Department of Agriculture says that while the drought conditions reported at the close of the previous week have been relieved considerably in the South At-lantic States the drought continues with increased severity in Texas, Oklahoma, Southern Missouri and Michigan, and rain is much needed in the Ohio valley the lower lake region, New England and generally throughout the Southern and Central Rocky Mountain districts. Very favorable weather conditions prevail in Iowa, Northern Missouri, Nebraska and

States of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys is less satisfactory than at the close of the previous week, owing to continued absence of moisture, which has conduced to the too rapid maturity. The weather conditions in Iowa, northern Missouri, Knnsas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and in the middle Atlantic States have been more favorable, and generally the crop has made good progress in these States, although late corn i somewhat less promising in portions of Nebraska and Kansas. Reports of in-jury to grain in shock and stack contin-ues from the Dakotas and Minnesota principally, however, as a result of rains of the previous weeks. Grain in shock has also been injured by rains in Washington and Oregon, but in the last named State the rains were of greater benefit to the late spring grain and other crops

In the western portion of the cotton

erally well advanced.

The previously reported unfavorable outlook for apples continues, although some varieties, principally the early, are abundant in portions of Nebraska. Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and in the middle Atlantic States and southern New Eng

ka and Kansas, but the condition of the soil has been unfavorable for this work in the States of the Ohio valley and New England and the west gulf districts.

EASY FOR IDOLITA. Wins the Rich Horse Review Stake in Straight Heats.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Dubuque was there to see the Futurity at Nutwood Park, for a \$20,000 stake. Tw



hours before the races to begin more than 10,000 persons had passed through the park gates and when the Futurity was called it was in the presence of at least 20,000 peo

Twelve of the nineteen entered started in the race. Idolita took the race in straight heats, the best time being made in the first—2:12½. Eestasy was second. Rita E. third, Ima Electrite fourth and My. Trick fifth. It was a great race, notwith standing the favorite won in straight heats. When it had been finished the winners were paid in crisp bank notes, in fine leather pocketbooks appropriately lettered in gold. The Horse Review purse tered in gold. The Horse Review of \$20,000 was divided as follows:

The estate of Senator Stanford, nominator of the sire of the what the winner, \$2,000.

Ja H. Thayer & Brother, Lancaster, Mass. owner of Baron Wilkes, sire of the second horse, \$250.

Mellor McDowell, owner of the second horse, \$250 additional to the purse as nominator of the second horse.

TROOPS HOME FROM MANILA

Idaho, North Dakota and Wxoming
Volinteers Arrive.
The United States transport Grant,
nearing the Idaho, North Dakota and

Wyoming volunteers, arrived at San Francisco Tuesday night. The Grant left Manila Aug. 1, touched at Nagasaki and Yokohama and left the latter port for San Francisco Aug. 13.

for San Francisco Aug. 13.

The transport brings thirty officers and 510 culisted men of the First North Dakota, twenty-eight officers and 445 culisted men of the First Idaho, twelve officers ers and 243 enlisted men of the First Wyolning, two officers and fifty-seven en listed men of Battery A. Wyoming light artillery; eight officers and eighty-four discharged soldiers, twenty-five convalescent patients, seven naval prisoners, two passengers. The transport carried in addition a crew of 156 men, making a total on board of 1,619 persons. During the voyage there were five deaths.

VIRGIN'S STATUE IN ALPS.

Colonal Image scalpfured by Italy's Queen Dedicated.

Thousands of people Tuesday elimbed Mont Rocca Melone, one of the highest peaks in the Alps, to attend the dedi-

cation of a colossal statue of the Virgin erected on the amount through the con-tribution of 10,000 children and sculp-tured by Queen Margaret berself. The rival princes were among those present at the ceremony. On the base of the statue is an inscription by the Pope praying the Virgin to guard the frontier of Italy.

The statue commemorates what is restricted as an earl of divine intervention.

garded as an act of divine intervention About two years ago, a company of Al-pine militia were marching over Rocca Melone when an avalanche started and buried them in snow. Assistance was summoned and all of the entombed men were rescued. All Italy was moved by

FRENCH FIAM BUYS HORSES.

Agents from Paris Make Extensive
Purchases Here.
An agent representing one of the biggest horse buying firms of Prance recently appeared near Kansas City, Ma., and commenced buying horses, which are to commenced buying horses, which are to be used as cub horses in Paris. Inquiry developed the information that the French buyers are alarmed because of the excitement occasioned by the Drev fus case and are making elaborate mentions to meet any emergency may present itself.



Inquiry at the patent office reveals the fact that inventive activity is greatest just now in processes for the manufac-ture of acetylene and other illuminating gases, the motive being to discover meth ods of producing light cheaper than under any of the existing processes. There is also great activity in the field of auto-motive derices. The great strides which have been made lately in autovehicles of all descriptions seem to have wonderfully stimulated inventive genius in that field. In electricity the applications for patents are mainly for the perfection of many chinery already in use and for the appli-cation of principles that are already well known to mechanical uses within somewhat restricted limitations. Little interest appears to be taken in storage batteries or in chemical electricity at this time. Compressed air is not, as many suppose, a new thing, and there is little new to report in that field. Inventors tried for a while to perfect safe proceses for compressing acetylene, they have abandoned that idea on acount of the prejudice against it.

An interesting story comes from Indian Territory regarding a United States court there, judge, attorney, clerk, sheriff and marshul, with all necessary assistants and paraphernalia, which travels from place to place over the territory, holding forth as occasion demands. This novel institution is in the northern section of the territory, where the towns are few and far apart, and where it is cheaper for the court to go to the people than for the people to go to the court. Much money is saved the people each year by the movable outfit. There is a small house on wheels, resembling a mover's vagon, in which the court travels, and in which the court records are kept. Here, also, in towns where there are no better accommodations, court is held and justice dispensed. With the court is a complete cooking outfit, presided over by a first class culinary artist, who sees to it that the court does not want for food even if it does want for some of the other things which are common in civilized commuties.

The Masonic ceremonies which are to take place at Alexandria and Mount Vernon on the one hundredth anniver-sary of the death of George Washington have practically been agreed upor The affair will open with the assembling of the grand lodge of Virginia in Alexandria on the evening of Dec. 13. Early the next morning the grand lodge, acompanied by various local lodges, including the one to which Washington belonged, No. 4; at Fredericksburg, will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the fuheral services of Dec. 18, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible. Invi-tations to prominent Masons in all parts of the world are to be sent out, and it is believed that the event will be the most important the Masons in this country have been connected with for a numbe of years.

The Department of Agriculture has en timated the flood losses in Texas at seven and a half million dollars, and says that \$1,000 farms were submerged, with a total acreage of 1,380,000. About half of this area was inder cultivation at the time of the floods, 339,000 acres in cotton, 125,000 in corn, 11,000 acres in sugar-corn, and the rest in snapler crops. About 90 per cent of the loss came through the destruction of crops, but damage to farm stock, etc., aggregated about \$530,000. The loss to the land by washing and gulleying is estimated at \$350,000, but part of this is offset by the increased future productiveness resulting from alluvial deposits. The loss represents about 74 per capita in the flood district, which has a population of 100,000, mostly ne-

Postmaster Gordon of Chicago will have to go into his private purse to pay for the handsome furniture he purchased for use in his office and that of his assistant. Mr. Gordon purchased, among other things, a desk for which he paid \$180 and a chair which cost \$40. In addition to this some furniture for the assistant postmaster was purchased at a rather high-rate. When the account was sent here for approval the officials held that the prices were entirely too high. The account was disallowed and Mr. Gordon will either have to pay for the furniture out of his own pocket or send it back to the manufacturers.

After the recent improvements on North Capitol street had been made it was discovered that some of the work-men had thoughtlessly made away with the historic corner stone set in place by George Washington at the time of the original surveys to mark the northern boundary of the city. The stone cannot be found, but a committee of citizens has been appointed to prepare a suitable plice or tablet to mark the sunt whom the lar or tablet to mark the spot where the stone stood for so many years.

A new-style domestic money order has been issued by the Postoffice Department. The new form is somewhat smaller than the one previously in use. Its dimensions are about those of the ordinary bank The color of the order with a ground of very light blue. The tints and the intricate lathe-work, it is said, will render counterfeiting very diffi-cult, but as an additional safeguard a horizontal watermark, composed of the initials U. S. M. O., in broad capital letters is wrought into the paper on which the new forms are printed.

State Department officials decline in the most emphatic manner to say what Consul Bedloe's actions were which of-cended the Chinese and caused his sus-pension, but say that the consul's integrity is in no way involved. Assistant Secretary Oridler said that the granting of an American charter to the Abbe, which is now being held by Rear Ad-miral Watson, had nothing to do with the suspension of the consul, although in granting an American charter to



SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. lay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every lursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCHmenth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. K. Merz, W. M.

J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant,

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. Merz, H. P.

GRAYLING TODAY Meets every Tuesday evening, JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards

P. D. BRCH CS, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST or before the full of the moon

Mrs. A. Grouleff, W. M. Mrs. Fred Narrin, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each mouth.

J. Woodburn, C. R.
B. WISKER, R. S.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE: No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the mood.

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out of millions discovered America

Many People

tage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

reaching the people here about TRY THEM once

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Editor and Proprietor.

DREYFUS HAS A DAY.

Tuesday was another good Dreyfus day. Lieut. Col. Cordier, retired, who was a member of the intelligence bureau

presumption that he was innocent. of the traitor. It was that he was a colonel, 45 years old and decorated, which did not answer closely to Dreyfus. The last named was 34 and not decorated. Then the witness, continuing, said: "For eign officers are aware that some of the members of our service make a regular business of treason." This was received with murmurs of surprise and negation

"Col. Sandherr," continued Cordier,

RUINS OF THE CHICAGO COLISEUM BUILDING.



SKETCH TAKEN IN THE INTERIOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE FIRST ARCH.

This direct thrust at Gen. Roge

caused a great sensation.

Col. Fleur and Archivist Gribelin of

the general staff also confronted the witness. Their argument, however, was without result. Gen. Mercier then took the stand, and Gen. Mercier then took the schaff, and to, the surprise of every one supported Cordier in some of his statements. He also affirmed Pages' telegram, read by M. Labori, to the effect that Matthieu Drey-

fus ever attempted to bribe Sandherr was orrect.

The next witness was former Minister of War de Freyeinet. He looked like a little white mouse, which, in fact, is his political nickname. M. de Freyeinet testified in barely audible squeaks. The witness first testified in regard to the 35,000,000 franc foreign syndicate to free Dreyfus. He said he got the idea that it existed from a discussion with Jamont on ossible coincidences and happenings as

isted from a discussion with Jumont on possible coincidences and happenings as the Dreyfus case progressed. This was the only basis for his statement to Gen. Mercier that such a syndicate existed.

Col. Jonaust, president of the court, then asked the witness what was his opinion of Dreyfus. M. de Freycinet replied: "I will be satisfied, Colonel, with what over yerdict the court renders as whatever verdict the court renders as correct,"
The audience was disappointed at this

diplomatic answer, which saved the wit-ness from publicly declaring his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the ac-M. Labori asked M. de Freycinet: "De M. Labori asked M. de Preyennet: "Do you know a single fact which would lead you to think that any foreign agent had done anything in France to bring about a revision of the Dreyfus case?" "No, nothin," replied de Freycinet. "Or anything that would influence the court of cassation?" insisted Labori, "No," embalically sold the former way minister.

phatically said the former war minister The court adjourned after the testimiony of a few minor witnesses, was heard. M. Gallichet, a reporter on nilitary matters, and a friend of Col. Henry's, testified that Henry was uncommunity uncommunicative when the Dreyfus case was on. Belhomme, another hand writing expert, who testified at the Ester-hazy trial, persisted that the bordereau hazy trial, persisted that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy. He would not say, however, that Dreyfus wrote it.

Abraham Cola Lubatt 97, Galveston Tex., is dead. He was the second older Mason in the United States.

witness then ensued.

"Were you not an anti-Semite in taken as to the outcome. Indeed, in tele1804?" siked Gen. Roget. "Yes, I was," grams received in London it is stated that we having Jews in the army, but not enough to bring false evidence against one of them who is accused of the crime of treason." This direct thrust at Gen. Roget less the control of the state having to their gravity. It is not stated that the Boer position was son." best described in Psalm lxxxiii., 1-5 and 18-7, in which the psalmist declares that the enemies of the Lord have banded to-

them to perish:

The London Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says it is estimated that 15,000 persons have left the Transvaal since the crisis arose. The Government

disputed certain of the dates and facts mentioned by Cordier. Later, however, he firmly reiterated his statements.

M. Labori then read a telegram from a main named Pages, who was a friend of in the event of war the headquarters shippers or dividends paid to stockhold.

M. Labori then read a telegram from a man named Pages, who was a friend of Col. Sandherr, denying that Matthieu Dreyfus attempted to bribe him (Sandherr).

Gen. Roget now confronted Lieut. Gen. Roget now confronted Lieut. Col. Cordier, saying: "What part of my deposition are you pleased to designate as false?" Cordier: "It is all false." A long dispute between Gen. Roget and the witness then ensued.

"Were you not an anti-Semite in the beginning of October. In the beginning of October.

In the event of war the headquarters staff must turn to the eartillery, for British infantry—even it \$0,000 be sent, as is suggested—will be shot down like partidges by the Boers. The artillery, however, next to the engineers, is the ztrong event of the land forces.

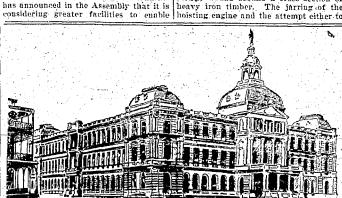
Both the Transvan and Britain are busy seeing to their military preparations, and in Pretoria a most gloomy view is taken as to the outcome. Indeed, in teleers, and that the surplus earnings shall he reserved to finance a bank department to pay interest on the bonds of the com-

gether against his people to exterminate them, and calls ppon him to punish them, to fill them with shame, and to cause

pany and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses CAUSED BY A WEIGHT.

Collapse of Chicago Coliseum Said to Be Due to This. Searching investigation made Wednes-day probably establishes the cause of the collapse of the twelve giant steel arches for the Chicago Coliseum, killing ten laoring men and injuring a score of others. A bias weight upon two arches at the extreme north end of the structure where the trusses first gave way is re-garded as the cause of the nwful acci-

A Chicago dispatch says that experts who searched the ruins discovered four large chains attached to these two arches. From them were suspended two-inch ropes, running through a puller, and the former wound around a cross section of



THE VOLKSRAAD—THE BOER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

omen and children to leave Johannes urg. In view of the increased tension in South Africa the Government of Queens-

land is making preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of its military contingent. News of Minor Note. Bartor Fitzsinimons, Fishkill, N. Y., iccoughed to death. Unknown man was found in the river

tear Fort Thomas, Ky.

lantic City, was once the champion swim mer of Germany. New Orleans" Trewing Association's plants were sold to the reorganized company for \$860,000.

Spalding & Jennings of the West Ber-

William Kruger, 38, drowned at At-

loist or lower this beam is said to have rought down the two steel arch they in turn caused the collapse of all the remaining steel framework.

Several tobacco warehouses, Mount Sterling, Ky., burned. Loss \$50,000. Naphtha tank in Lehmann's hat inc-tory, New York, exploded. Rachel Verta, 34, jumped from third story; both legs broken. Edna Nichols and Nellie Healey ilso badly hurt. Fire loss small.

Number of lives lost along the Carolina coast during the recent hurricane is now estimated at 100.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, says that he will attend the Chicago festival with the Barl of Mioto, Gov. Gen. Sir Charles Tupper and other gen, N. J., steel works, have increased Gov. Gen, if the wages of their employes 10 per cent. Canadians.

No Rain in Some Sections and To-

Kansas, but as in the previous week, re-ports of the effects of excessive moisture are received from the Dakotas and Min nesota.

The general condition of corn in the

In the western portion of the cotton belt there is quite a general deteriora-tion in the condition of the crop. Favor-able progress has been made in cutting and housing tobacco, which work is gen-erally well advanced.

Much plowing for fall seeding is being done in Iown, northern Missouri, Nebras-

ple. The Futurity can

DOLITA. didates scored
down for the first heat about 1:30 o'clock.

deaths may follow.

It has not yet been decided where the

and the question of responsibility for the loss on the building rests unsettled.

The exact cause for the collapse seems to be unknown, at least those supposed to know hesitate to put themselves on

tography. Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden uses

s he prefers oleomargarine, Nearly every member of the Russian imperial family rides a bicycle. Baroness James de Rothschild own the finest collection of fans in Europe.

During the summer months Abdul Ha-mid consumes enormous quantities of ice

The Trincess of the grant bantams because they were too fond of fighting.

Michael T. Farrelly, whose name indicates his Irish birth, is President Kruger' legal advisor.

President Lonbet's wife is an excellent cook, menaring village dishes that few.

vessel, in the opinion of the officials here, Dr. Bedloe exceeded his authority.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor, Regular, Services every Jud and 4th Sunday in the mouth at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. af 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. Rebecca Wight, Sec.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-

meet every first and third saturday evening in W. B. C. halt. H. Dougherry, Captain.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Goulette, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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will discover the advan-

are the best medium for

WAR AGAINST TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEBRAS-KA BEGINS SUIT.

Alleges that the American Schoo Furniture Company Is an Illegal Combination, and Wants It Barred Out-Bradstreet's View of Trade,

A suit has been filed in the Distric Court at Omaha, Neb., by Attorney Gen-eral Smythe the petition in which de-clares the existence of a school furniture trust, and asks that the unlawful con trust, and asks that the unlawful com-bination be prolibited from doing busi-ness in Douglas County or in the State of Nebraska. The defendants in the suit-are twenty-two school furniture com-panies, nearly all located in Ohio and Michigan, which the Attorney General states have formed a combination under states have formed a combination under the title of the American School Fural-ture Company. The petition alleges that this unlawful combination is incorporat-ed under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000, 000, and that the sum of \$500,000 has been set aside to be used in driving out competition. The entire control of the output of the companies and the regu-lation of prices is said to have been put lation of prices is said to have been pu in the hands of a committee of five and the result, according to the petition, is that prices have been advanced 25 per cent. The Attorney General alleges that this combination is a trust and a cor spiracy against trade and asks that it be prohibited from doing business or enterspiracy against trade and asses that the prohibited from doing business or entering into contracts within the State and that it be prevented from entering into any negotiations with the Omaha Board

LOOK FOR HEAVY BUSINESS.

The Prospect for the Close of the Year

Is Hopeful. The commercial stituation is thus out-lined by Bradstreet's: "With an excep-tionally heavy business already booked for the latter portion of the year, the mercantile community faces the trade situation with confidence, testified to by very generally firm prices and with quotations in a number of lines showing fur ther marked advances. The most con-spicuous exception to this is found in cereals, which are weak and declining. cereals, which are weak and deciminated Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,013,413 bushels, against 3,313,825 bushels last week. Corn extended to the content of t ports for the week aggregate 4,167,868 bushels, against 4,500,007 bushels last

RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues.
The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L. W. L. Brooklyn,78 36 Chicago60 59 Cincinnati . . 64 52 Cleveland . . . 19 103

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League: W. L.

Minneapolis, 73 44 St. Paul... 55 61 Indianapolis 69 42 Milwaukee 51 62 Grand Rap. 59 58 Kansas. City 48 67 Detroit ... 58 58 Buffalo ... 48 69

Rail-Coal Mine Combination The Pittsburg rail coal mine combina-tion has been formed. The new corpo-ration is the Pittsburg Coal Company, and its capital stock is \$64,000,000. It

coal properties of 104 of the 107 individuals and firms in the business practically absolute control of the great lakes, and has a monopoly on all the outlets to the coal markets of the East, West and Northwest.

Fight with Desperadoes.

A desperate fight occurred at Sedan Kan, between Clem and Marcus Dar nell, two desperadoes, and Marshal A. A Wilson of Sedan and O. G. Kiser, sheriff of Chautauqua County. Marshal Wilson was shot and Killed by Clem Darnell and Sheriff Kiser was badly wounded in the arm by Marcus Darnell. The Darnells are wanted in Missouri on a charge of

abash Flyer Meets Mishap. Wabash Fiver Meets hishap.
The east-bound fast mail train on the Wabash line crashed into the year end of a freight train near Birmingham, Mo. The fast mail locomotive and three cars of the freight train were demolished. Fireman Bert Gallagher of Kansas City

was probably fatally injured and Portel Bert Cooper was slightly injured. No passenger was injured. Runaway Boy Meets Mishap.

Recently a party of boys ranging in age from 18 to 20 years left Toledo to see the country and they decided to rough it, depending on beating their way on the trains. Four of them jumped from a fast flying Baltimore and Ohio train at Akron and all were injured, Abraham Klein dying.

Marietta's Gift to Gunboat. Gov. Bushnell of Ohio, in behalf of the citizens of Marietta, presented a sil-ver service to the gunboat Marietta at the Charlestown navy yard: Gov. Bushnell was accompanied by a delegation of

Marietta citizeus. Fatal Riot at a Mine. John Pollock was shot and killed Wil ham Thayer was seriously wounded and about eight men were hurt in a light be-tween the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston, Pa., and a repair gang.

Poisons and Shoots Children. At Salt Lake, Utah, a carpenter named Van Guilder gave his two children, a boy

shot the girl through the head, killing her instantly. He afterward shot the box through the head, probably fatally, and then killed himself.

Ohio Jail-Breaker Captured Joseph Dunn, wanted for postoffice rob-beries in Ohio, and one of the five men who broke jail in Toledo three months ago, has been captured at Port Huron,

Flagged by a Petticoat, A horse lodged in a current in Spring-field, Ill.: Mrs. E. G. Britten discovered the horse's predicament just before a Chicago and Alton passenger train came along. She ran forward, waving a red petticoat, which she procured at home, and stopped the train

Will Fight the Match Trust. The American Match Machine Comany has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of building and equipping match factories throughout the country. The American is to fight the Diamond Match Company

TRUST TO INCLUDE ALL TRUSTS.

Corporation Formed to Carry Out Newspaper Man's Schome Newspaper Man's Scheme.
To combine the combinations or
"trusts" is the object of an incorporation,
the papers for which were taken out in
New Jersey a short time ago. This movement is the outcome of the studies for

ment is the outcome of the studies for many years of Russell Thompson, a Cleveland newspaper man, working upon the problem of giving profitable employment to the immense productive capacity which, though obviously available, is not used. Mr. Thompson formed a corporation some months ago under the name of the Central Company, filing a charter at Trenton through a New Jersey registration and trust company. Several prominent business men in Clevcland have been quietly aiding and encouraging been quietly aiding and encouraging these preliminaries. Those who have financially assisted the promoter have ex-tensive corporate and banking connec-tions. Communications have been ad-dressed to most of the consolidated directorates, announcing the project and explaining it.

APACHES DON WAR PAINT.

Vow to Wreak Vengeance on the Zuni Indians for Murder,

A furious outbreak between the Apaches and the Zunis is looked for. The tribes have always been unrelenting one mies, and the Zunis have just murdered and shockingly mutilated an Apache buck, his squaw and pappoose, who had left their reservation near Camp-Verde and were surprised in a lonely defile. A band of Apaches bought a large supply of ammunition and extra guns at Jerome, Ariz. The Zunis are of New Mexico and the Apaches of Arizons. The fight thus the Apaches of Arizona. The fight thus renewed is likely to result in the prac-tical extermination of one of the tribes ucal extermination of one of the tribes. There are no soldiers within reach, and the settlers are not disposed to interfere. The Apache war party, after taking an oath of revenge on the dismembered bodles of their slain, started north toward the Zuni country.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS A DEATH

Corpse of a Woman Found in Omaha with a Fractured Skull.

with a Fractured Skull.

The body of a young woman was found lying face down in a pool of blood in the gutter at Omaha, Neb. Her hair was matted and bloody and there was a gash in the back of her head. Persons living in the neighborhood tell the detectives they were awakened about 11 o'clock the they were awakened about 11 o'clock the previous night by a woman's screams and the clatter of horses' hoofs on the pavement. Some of them went to windows and saw, galloping down the street at full speed, a large bay horse drawing a buggy containing a man and a woman. The man stood erect in the vehicle and lashed the horse. The woman clung to the man's arm, screaming at the top of her voice. The dead woman has been her voice. The dead woman has been identified as Lizzie McDonald, a waitress,

TO MAKE A TOWN IN TEN DAYS

Wonderful Effects of a Railway Ter-muius in Oklahoma Territory. The Rock Island Railroad is building a branch road from Enid, Ok., east. The terminus will be in the northern part of Noble County, at which place a town will be built. The exact location of the town and its name are not known, but citizens of Perry have secured a charter and hank fixtures, and have lumber cut for a bank building stored near where the new town will likely be. They propose to have a building up and to be in business within twenty-four hours after the first town lot is surveyed. Salon men have already greatly likely and the salon men have already greatly already greatly and the salon men have a building up a salon men have a building up a salon men have a building up a salon men have a sa have already secured a license, and are ready to start in business as soon as the town is located. In ten days the new settlement will have 1,000 inhiabitants.

MORMONS ACTIVE IN THE SOUTH,

Five Hundred and Fifty one Elders Are Preaching Their Gospel. Reports from Mormon missions in the South show that 551 elders are laboring South show that 551 elders are laboring in the South. They walked during a recent week 1,009 miles while preaching-their gospel. They visited 3,298 families, held 937 meetings, and were refused entertainment 510 times. In the Central Kentucky conference thirty-seven elders are preaching. They walked 854 miles, visited 163 families, and they were refused entertainment forty times. In the Eastern Kentucky conference, forty-six elders were preaching. They walked 834 miles, visiting 263 families. The report shows a remarkable growth in Mormonshiows a remarkable growth in Mormonships and the statement of the s shows a remarkable growth in Mormon ism throughout the South.

Blows Up Home and Ends Life. Louis Burkhor, an eccentric and wellodo German residing ten miles north o Shelbyville, Ind., quarreled with his wife, who went to the home of Thomas Solls for protection. An explosion was heard and the Burkhor homestead was found to be on fire. Burkhor had put dynamite under the house and when the explosion took place and his home was destroyed he blew his brains out with a pistol.

Wed Beside Raging Torrent.

Near. Perry, Ok., John S. Perry, a cowboy, and Miss Emma Moyer were wedded while standing on one side of a swollen stream while Rev. Mr. Carlock, who performed the wedding ceremony, stood fifty yards away on the opposite side of the stream. The clergyman could not get across the stream to the bride's home, the place appointed for the marriage.

Success of Jiminez.

Andriano Grullon, the representative of the Santo Dominican revolutionists in this country, has received the following cablegrain, signed "La Marche" and dated at Santiago de Cuba: "Revolution in critical Constructions." capital. Government surrenders." La Marche is the representative of the liminez revolutionists at Santiago de Cuba.

Big Strike Begun at Cramp's. The labor troubles at the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works in Philadelphia came to a crists when the machinists and blacksmiths decided to go out. This was at once met by the Cramps, who issued a notice saying the works would be closed for ten days. About 5,500 men are affected.

Funston Will Quit the Army. A letter received from Lieut. C. G. Warner of Fort Scott, Kan., who is aid on Gen, Fred Funston's staff, states that Funston is in Manila awaiting orders to sail for home with the Twentieth Kan eas regiment. The letter states that Fun ston will retire from army life

A fire started at Tiro, Ohio, and the larger part of the town was destroyed. The fire departments from Tiffin, Ohio, and New Washington went in response to calls. The fire started from an exolosion.

Five Hurt in Allis Foundry. While heisting an immense casting five men were seriously injured at the E. P. Allis foundry in Milwaukee. The casting, weighing twenty-seven tons, and the structure by which it was hoisted, gave vay.

Cruiser Montgomery Damaged. The steamer San Salvador, in leaving Rio Janeiro, came into collision with the United States cruiser Montgomery, causing some damage.

Swindler Tries Suicide.

the man who is accused of 38e to other States, fried to commit suicide as em, 12c to 16c

London, England, by taking a huge dose of chloral, on account of the many Amer icans who went there for the purpose of getting back the money which he had induced them to give him in order that he might secure for them large unclaimed sums in chancery.

JIMINEZ IN SANTO DOMINGO.

President Figuereo Resigns and Re volt Gaining—Santiago Taken. Juan Isidro Jiminez has arrived at Sanchez, Santo Domingo, on board French steamer Georgos Croise. President Figuereo has resigned. The ministers will continue at the head of their various departments until a provisional government has been formed, after which the elections for president and vice-president will take place. Santiago, Moca, La Vega, Porto Plata, San Francisco de Macoris and Bani have declared in favor of the revolution. Santiago was taken after a strong-fight. It is expected that all the other places will submit to the revolution without any more fighting, principally owing to the fact that the president has resigned.

CHICAGO TO HAVE EXPOSITION. Big Building Will Be Erected at En

A permanent exposition building for ricultural wares is to be established in agricultural wares is to be established in Chicago. It will be located at the entrance to the stock yards and will cost \$100,000. The structure will be three stories high, modern and fireproof... It will be built of stone, steel and brick and as special features will have miniature coal mines and a beet sugar factory in operation. From the Secretary of State's

operation. From the Secretary of States office at Springfield the incorporation papers for the company promoting the enterprise have been issued to John P. Martin, Allen R. Smart and Leavenworth K. Davis. The exposition will be open every week day and there will be no charge for admission. Governors of several Western States have applied for space and manufacturers in the East will also have permanent exhibits.

CLEVELAND CAR IS BLOWN UP. Street Railway Trouble May Be Cause

A street car on the Willson avenue line was blown up at Cleveland. There were six passengers on board, five of whom sustained broken legs. The car was lifted entirely off the track by the explosion, the trucks and flooring being demolished. The car fell in such a way lemolished. The car fell in such a way is to imprison the passengers. These were rescued by the crew of the car. There is no clew to the perpetrators of

AMERICAN ROUTE TO ALASKA.

Postal Department to Investigate for an All-Rail System James Fisch, chief clerk at large of the railway mail service, is on his way to Valdez, Alaska, to take up the matter of values, his and the first opening an all-American rail route from Values, by way of Eagle, to Circle City, Alaska. He will have the services of a detachment of United States troops now at Values to blaze a road over the route and build stipply exhibits. and build supply cabins.

Will ring to Aid Husbund. Mrs. Charles Van Studdiford, the beau-tiful wife of one of St. Louis' most aristocratic sons, will return to the operatic stage to assist her husband in retrieving his lost fortune. Mrs. Van Studdiford was formerly Gracia Quive, who sang with the Bostonians. She forsook the stage to wed her millionaire St. Louis lover.

Victim of Whisky. Charles Grandisen, a regularly ordained minister of the African Methodist Church North, walked into Bellevue hospital, New York, suffering from delirium tremens. The interesting thing about the case is that Rev. Mr. Grandison was to have lectured in Providence, R. I., the next day on the subject, "The Evils of Liquor Traffic."

Dying Man Confesses Perjury. Thomas Padgett, formerly of Duluth, but new, of Minneapolis, who was the principal witness in the suit brought by Ella Mendenhall against Luther Mendenhall, president of the Duluth Street Railway. Company, for divorce, announces that he committed perjury. He is dying

Routed by the Yaquis.

A company of volunteers went from Hermosillo, Mexico, to Pitnya to join Col. Peinado's command and arrest the Ynquis who had destroyed telegraph lines to Potam. The troops met a band of about eighty Yaquis and a short fight occurred, in which one soldier was killed and the Mexicans routed.

Wealthy Cattleman Man Missing McCook, Neb., is much stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Robert traced to a point two miles north of Dresden, Kan.

Chicago Coliseum Collapses. The iron framework of the new Coliseum in process of erection in Chicago collapsed, burying many workmen in the uins. Nine men were killed, nine were ruins. Nine men were killed, nin injured and five reported missing.

McLean the Nominee.

John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the Democratic convention at Zanesville.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime S3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; cats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rsc. No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 35c per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 68c; corn. No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c .to 24c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.50; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69e to 71e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30e to 32e; oats, No. 2, 22e to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs

\$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

to 23e; rye, No. 2, 57e to 59e.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71e to 72e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34e to 35e; oats, No. 2 white, 23e to 25e; rye, 58e to 59e.

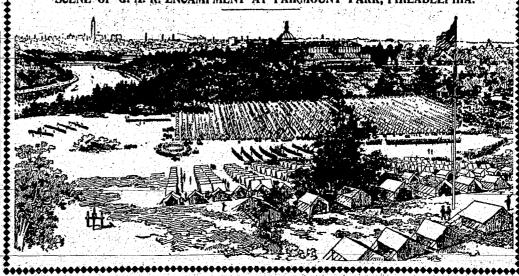
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20e to 22e; rye, No. 2, 55e to 57e; clover seed, new, \$4.50 to \$4.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69e to 71e; corn, No. 3, 31e to 32e; oats, No. 2 white, 22e to 24e; rye, No. 1, 54e to 57e; cover 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffulo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, common to choice,

38c t. 40c, cats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery 17. to 22c, eggs, West-James Lawrence

SCENE OF G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA.



CHILDREN PERISH BY FIRE

Six Lives Lost in Burning of St Agrics' Convent, Sparkill, N. Y.
Six lives were lost by the burning of
the St. Agnes' convent at Sparkill, five
miles south of Nyack, N. Y., early Monday morning. Four persons were ed to death and two others died after be ing rescued from the burning buildings. Four sisters jumped from windows, re-ceiving serious injuries. Two will probably die.

ably die.

St. Agnes' Home is conducted by the sisters of St. Dominic. Sister N. Peter is the superior, and under her are thirty-six professed num and three novices and the superior of the state of the superior of the supe three postulants. Rev. Philip Ahearn is the chaplain. The convent was used as home for homeless children. Several nundred waifs were in the building when

the fire broke out.

When the flames were discovered the sisters and Chaplain Ahearn hurried sisters and Chaplain Ahearn hurried through the dormitories awaking the 300 boys and fifty girls who were sleeping there. The startled, half-awake children, as soon as they appreciated the cause of the excitement and realized that their home was burning, fied in all directions like trightened sheep. The sisters heroically endeavored to restrain them; but to me avail. They ruished down the to no avail. They rushed down the stairs in a panic. Some fell and were trampled upon by others. The sisters and chaplain remained behind alarming the children until driven from the rooms by flames and smoke. The four sisters who jumped from the windows remained too long, and the flames cut off their escape

by way of the stairs.

The home was composed of six frame buildings. The three main structures, where the fire-originated, are joined. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time, and the flames spread through the building with great rapidity. The three buildings comprising the main structure and one of the detached buildings were burned to the ground. The hospital building and one small outbuilding were saved. The scenes outside of the burning in-stitution were heartrending. The chil-

dren, many of whom were waifs of New York, were huddled together on the hillside just north of the burning convent. Some eighty sisters, who also made the convent their home, stood by, dressed only in their night garments, comforting and quieting their frantic charges. In the midnight darkness the white-robed figures presented a strange spectacle.

As day dawned the news of the fire

spread to the surrounding country and scores of farmers drove to the scenchildren and sisters were loaded into wagons and driven to Blauyelt Convent, which is situated about one mile away. The fire was the third that has occur-

red in St. Agnes' Convent within a short time. Whether or not they were of in-cendiary origin has never been deter-mined, but the fact that Monday, night's fire started in three separate places con vinces the authorities that the circum stances are suspicious. The property loss estimated at \$100,000.

"BLOODY TENTH" AT HOME.

Pennsylvania Volunteers Back from the Philippines. The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers passed through Chicago Sunday aftern noon on their way home from the Phil ippines. Bronzed by the tropical sun and inured to war by service first in Cuba against the Spaniards and later in the against the Spaniards and later in the far away Philippines against the wily forces of Againaldo, the boys of the "Bloody Tenth," Pennsylvania's pride, were cheered at every station as their train sped on its way to Pittsburg.

Col. Sauborn had extended the Pennsylvanians an invitation to ston over in the ston ylvanians an invitation to stop over in Chicago as guests of the First Illinois intantry, but Col. Barnett found this im-possible, and the three sections of the roop train were delayed only long mough to make the transfer from the

Chicago and Northwestern to the Penn-sylvania line.

The regiment roll contained 756 names 733 privates and twenty-three officers It lost twenty-one men in the Orient fif

cen being killed in battle and six dying of fever.

The occasion of the Tenth regiment's home-coming was made a holiday throughout a big section of western Pennsylvania. Pittsburg and Allegheny were thronged with hundreds of thou-sands of persons who came to welcome the heroes home. President McKinley was there, as was Maj. Gens. Merritt and Greene, Gov. Stone delivered the formal address at Schenley Park, and the countless throng then singled out the soldiers and proceeded to make an idol of each, irrespective of rank. The President reviewed the regiment and made a speech. More than \$50,000 was spent to make the welcome a royal one,

ACCEPTS AMERICAN RULE

Sovereignty of United States Over Jolo Archipelago Acknowledged. Gen. Bates returned to Manila from the Sulu with a treaty signed with the Sultan. The Sultan agrees to all the American terms proposed and recognizes the absolute sovereignty of the United States, which he never did for Spain. The Sultan collects no revenues, but will receive an annual salary for maintaining law and order. Several of the principal chiefs are also salaried. Gen. Bates had diplomatically gained the friendship of all the powerful chiefs and had the Sultan rebelled his overthrow could have

SCULPTORS DIE FOR DEWEY.

been easily accomplished:

Two Artists Succumb to Effects of Toil on Triumphal Arch. Extreme overwork in the task of pre-paring portions of the triumphal arch be-ing erected for the Dewey celebration \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common for the first sheep, \$4.75; lambs, common

of making a medallion of Captain

BUSINESS SITUATION. (announce announce announce a

Chicago Correspondence The underlying features of the business situation are still of a promising character. The few changes that have taken place lately have been for the better, and the result of this is that the feeling of confidence in the future is gaining strength. There is no longer any apprehension felt in regard to the money market, horrowers and lenders alike bemarket, borrowers and lenders alike be ing now pretty well satisfied that noth-ing approaching a tight market can be brought about. The West seems abur-dantly supplied with funds and apparently able to provide for the moving of the crops this fall without any great amount of assistance from the Eastern financial centers. Furthermore, the pres-

tinued to gain strength. Efforts on the part of the professional hear element to depress prices for the standard railroad shares have been defeated simply be-cause of the fact that the actual busi-ness position of the country is hostile to such operations. In some of the purely speculative stocks shake-outs have oc-curred, but the investment properties have not only stood their ground, but office as a recruiting station for the Fill-many of them have made further ad- pino army occasioned amusement rather many of them have made further ad-vances. London has been quite a heavy than resentment, but instructions have

TREACHERY NOT SURPRISING No Loyalty Among Filipinos to Be

Expected.

The news from the Philippines, showing the treachery of the nutives who have been trusted and placed in prominent positions by the Americans, has not occasioned any surprise at the War De-



FILIPINO LABORERS convinced the officials that it would be folly to look for loyalty among the na-tives at this time. Secretary Root was positive that the experiment of installing native mayors could not be a successful offe until better assurances shall have been made that peace will be restored.

The announcement that the native mayor of San Pedro Macati used his

WELCOME HOME



Disembarkation of the returning volunteers at San Francisco, Cal.

buyer of American specialties, and commore active, indicating that public in-terest in the market is steadily increas-

of wheat raised this year displayed tendency to agree upon a crop of about 525,000,000 bushels. Almost equal concurrence in the requirements of the importing countries was shown in the estimates of foreign statisticians, which did. not vary much from \$45,000,000 bushels. Of that total they calculate 220,000,000 bushels will be needed from this country, or a weekly supply throughout the scason of about 4,150,000 bushels. Allowing for the surplus left over from the lowing for the surplus left over from the previous season's most abundant crop, the indications are there is less wheat this year than last year by at least 100,000,000 bushels to supply equal requirements. If these calculations prove ap-

proximately correct prices should rule higher this year than last. The corn crop still gladdens the hearts of its cultivators by its splendid promise, and two weeks more of favorable weather should put the bulk of it beyond harm's reach. The deficiencies of last season's corn crop are beginning to be demonstrated to the discomfiture of a party in the market that sold for dellyery at an earlier date than new crop supplies can be available.

Telegraphic Brevities. John Insho, 107, died at Caney, Kan. Harter's bicycle factory at South Ren

va. Pa., burned. Loss, \$20,000. Peter Bantler, aged 8, Waterbury, Conn., died from a kissing bug's bite. Ida Lyons, Anna and Alphonse John son were drowned at Herron Bay, Ala, Big cattle syndicate is said to have closed options on 300,000 head of cattle in Texas.

Arthur Arnold, Washington, took a lose of carbolic acid and blue vitriol. He s dead. Gov. Roosevelt addressed 5,000 persons

at the old settlers' meeting in Niagara county, New York. Hudson City, Ala., a town of 400, is omposed exclusively of negroes, and est voted to incorporate.

Mrs. Ella Collins, 50, New York, gets one year in the pen for maintaining a baby farm without a license. Fire destroyed fifteen cottages on the

Department, Washington

been issued to guard against similar oc-

Southerners Using Tar and Feathers to Get Rid of Missionaries. A new crusade has been begun to Get Rid of Alissionaries.

A new crusade has been begun throughout the South which will lead to flot and bloodshed. It seeks the extermination of Mormonism in the Southern States. Of late years the Utah sect has been gaining a footbold in the mountain recions that alarms those who hold tain regions that alarms those who hold

decided views in opposition to the polyg-amous religion and the result is an ef-fort to break up the congregations. Within ten days fifty elders have been assaulted and driven from the place where they were preaching. Assaults on missionaries who are seeking converts in the mountains are numerous. In Georgia and Kentucky Goys. Candler Georgia and Kentucky Goys. Candler and Bradley have been appealed to to give the Mormons protection, but the ad-ministering of decayed eggs, followed by tar and feathers, continues. President Rich, of the Southern Mor-mon Mission, is hot after the perpe-

frators of outrages on the elders and their churches. He has already offered heir churches. He has already of 500 reward for the capture of the who instigated recent mobbings of Mormons in Georgia, and as soon as he re-ceives the authority from the head of the ceives the authority from the head of the church, he will offer large rewards for the arrest of the men who have been committing outrages in Eastern Ken-tucky, especially in Fleuring and Bell Counties. He says the Mormon Church

ounties. It says the Mormon Church will spend \$1,000,000 to keep the misdonaries at work in the mountains.

Perryville, Ky., is full of Mormon elders, who are meeting with strong on elders, who are meeting with strong op-position. They have been refused every public building in the city, and are com-pelled to preach on street corners and in alleys. Several citizens have posted notices on their yard gates requesting Mormon elders to stay out of their homes. At least one hundred of these-elders are in the mountains of Southern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee.

NINE SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Raft Breaks in Crossing a River-General Wheeler at Manila

Monday morning a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, under Captain Crane, in crossing the Ma-Fire destroyed fifteen cottages on the Mount Gretna, Pa., camp grounds. Mrs. Wm. Miller, who was badly burned, is dead.

Miss Portin Sprague, a daughter of Kate Chase Sprague, has been appointed to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Treasury of the Nineteenth Infantry on board, has a rived at Manile. larrived at Manila.



The birthday of William Makepeace. Thackeray, which was celebrated recent-ly, recalls the fact that literary England

now owes a double debt to India, which has given it the creator of the Newcomes Anglo-Sax Kiplin Calcu in July, 1811 When he was 5 years old his fath er died and the lit took charge That good woman one day saw the child try-ing on his uncle's hat, which proved Women none too large for She sure that so large a head on so small a child was unnatural and abnormal. Straight-THACKERAY.

him.

him.

mal. Straight-away she took the THACKERAY. little boy in her carriage and rushed off to consult Sir Charles Clark, the famous physician. He was apparently wiser than the alarmed aunt. Perhaps he was a fortune teller and could foresee the fua fortune tener and rotate be told the aunt to take her nephew home and not to worry about the size of his head. "It is a large head," he said, "but there seems to be good deal inside it."

Dr. Oronbyatekha, a tull-blooded Mo-hawk Indian, was elected president of the National Fraternal Congress at the recent session in

recent session in Chicago, Dr. Oron hyatekha came into prominence through his remarkable rec-ord in building up the Independent Order of Foresters. The results of his vork are represent ed by a member-ship of 150,000 and a surplus of over \$3,500,000. Oron-

a surplus of constant of the Six Nations Indian reservation. His English Nations Indian reservation. His English Department on the industrial ducation was begun in the industrial school, near Brantford, established for went to the Wesleynn Academy at Wilbrahm, Mass, Being without money, he supported himself there by doing odd jobs. When the Prince of Wales visited Canada in 1860 Oronhyatekha, then in his twentieth year, was selected by the chiefs of the Six Nations to present an address to the son of their "great mother." The impression made upon the young prince and his party was so favorable that Oronhyatekha was invited to continue his studies in Oxford under the care of the prince. Oronhyatekha returned to America a full-fledged doctor and practiced successfully until he accepted his position with the Foresters

. In the hills along the Ohio river is the only co-operative city which the experience of years has shown to be theroughly



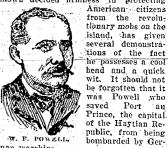
city are twenty-six co-operative fac-tories, employing 504 workmen. These men meet once a year and fix their own wages by a nonular vote. They also elect their own foreman and officers. Last year the earnings of the workmen and the surplus accepts the situation as another proof of profits distributed among them amounted the fact that more troops are needed in to \$063,000. Of the inhabitants 1,500 are Swiss, 1,200 are Germans, and the rest Americans.

The Boston police say that George Simpson is the worst man in America, and they have requested that all the jails in the United States be scarched

for him, as they believe he is concealed in one of them. Formerly a Raptist minister, Simpson has been a burglar, has been a burgiar, horse thief, incen-diary, forger and bigamist, and now he is wanted for a murder committed

nt Dover, X. H., GLORGE SIMPSON. eight years ago.
Simpson began his career of crime while he was a preacher, and robbed many houses before suspicion was directed to him. He then traveled around the cou try occupying pulpits in small town Sunday and swindling on week days,

W. F. Powell, the United States minister to Hayti and San Domingo who has shown decided firmness in protecting



W. F. PO KLL. nan warships.

Col. M. J. O'Brien, whose elemon as president of the pany to succeed Plant was recently announced, began life as an express driver for the Ad-ams Express Company in Memphis Tenn., at a salary of \$30 a month private secretary of Mr. Plant, and he

has in succession filled almost every office in the com-pany. It took him COL. O'BRIEN hirty years to rise from one of the low

Port 0.11

est to the highest position.

Nation's Executive Is Lavish with Praise of the Work of the Volunteers-rays History Will Take Note of Their Herolem.

President McKinley was present at the reception given the Tenth Pennsylvania boys on their return to Pittsburg from the Philippines. The President's speech welcome was received with tumultuous applause, especially every reference to the gallant Tenth. When the speaker couperated the several regiments entitled to special honors the boys of the Tenth took a hand in the cheering. As each regiment was mentioned the soldiers showed their delight in prolonged applause. The Twentteth Kansas (Col. Funktoh's regiment) came in for an ova-Funston's regiment) came in for an ova-tion. When the Nebraska regiment was mentioned the hoys could with difficulty be stopped, but the Utah battery's name literally sent the men wild. Cheer after cheer went up and the regiment in chorus gave the Philippine yell several times. The Utah buttery and the Tenth regiment were chums in the Philippines and several times the Utah men shelled the jungles, driving the insurgents back while the Tenth slept after a battle. The President

Gov. Stone and My Fellow Citizens: 1 am glad to participate with the families, friends and rellow citizens of, the Tenth Fennsylvania volunteers in this glad relevant. You have earned the plaudits not alone of the people of Pennsylvania, but of the whole nation. Your return has been the signal for a great demonstration of popular regard from your landing in the Golden Gate on the Pacific to your homeconling, and here you find a warm h of welcome and a greeting from joyous hearts which tell better than words the estimate of four countrymen and their appreciation of the services you have rendered the country. You made sure and permanent the victory of Dewey. You have added new glory to American arms. You and your brave compades eigaged on other helds of confict have enlarged the map of the United States and extended the jurisdiction of American alberty. But while we shifted in the toy that is Gov. Stone and My Fellow Citizens:

But, while we share in the joy that is yours, there remains with us softened and hallowed memoties of those who, went forth with you, not found in your ranks to-day. Your noble colonel, devoted to his men, beloved by his command and respected by his superior officers, gave his life to his country with many others of his comrades. The nation sorrows with the bereaved. The heroes died for their country, and there is no nobler death.

Our troops represented the courage and

heroes died for their country, and there is no nobler death.

Our troops, represented the courage and conselence, the purpose and particulum of their country. Whether in Cubas Porto Rico or the Philippines, or at home waiting orders, they did their full duty and all sought the post of greatest peril. They never faltered. The Eighth army corps in the Philippines has made a proud and exceptional record. Privileged to be mustered out in April, when the ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged, they did not claim the privilege—they declined it. They voluntarily remained in the service and declared their purpose to stay until their places could be filled by new levies, and longer if the government mended them. Their service—and they understood it—was not to be in camp or garrison, free from danger, but on the battle line, where exposure and fire confronted them, and where both have exacted their victims.

History Will Note Heroism.

History Will Note Heroism. History Will Note Heroism.

They did not sinck name. They did not run away. They were not serving the history and history and

the Louisiann pirchase, or Texas, or issue. A buy of insurpents in no sense resenting the sentiment of the people of Islands disputed our lawful arthority, even before the ratification of the treaty the American Senate were attacking the y forces who fought for and secured

their freedom.

This was the situation in April, 1899, the date of the exchange of the ratifications—with only 27,000 regulars subject to the unquestioned direction of the Executive, and they for the most part on duty in Cuba and

said: "We will stay until the government, can organize an ariny at home and transport it to the seat of hostilities."

They did stay, cheerfully, uncomplainingly, patriotically. They suffered and sacrided, and fought and felt, they drove back and punished the rebels who resisted Federal authority and whe with force attacked the sovereignty of the United States in its newly acquired territory. Without them then and there we would have been practically helpes on land, our flag would have had its first stall and the American name its diest ignominy. The brilliant victories of the army and navy in the city of Manlia would have been won in villa, our obligations to civilization would have remained temporarily unperformed, chaos would have been by the will of one man and nor by the consour full its governed. Who refused to sound the refreat? Who stood in the breach when obers weakened? Who resisted the suggestion of the unpatriotic that they should come home?

Let me call the roll of regiments and battallons that deserve to be perpetuated in the nation's annals. Their action was not a sudden impulse under excitement, but a deliberate determination to sustain, at cost of patience, life if need be, the honor of their government and the authority of its flag.

First California, California Artillery, First Colorado, First Montana, First Nebraska, First North Dakota. Nevndic Cavalry, Second Oregon.

government and the authority of its flag:
First California, California Artillery, First
Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-lirst Iowa,
Twentleth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota,
First Montana, First Nebraska, First North
Dakota, Nevada Cayalry, Second Oregon,
Tenth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota,
First Tennessee, Etha Artillery, First Washington, First Wyoming, Wyoming Battery,
To these mist be added about 4,000 enlisted men of the regular griny who were
entitled to their discharge under the peace
proclamation of April 11, 1890, the greater
portion of whom participated in the engagements of the Eighth corps and are still performing arduous duties in the heid.
Nor must the navy be forgotien. Sixtyfive devoted salors participated in the ongagement of May 1 in Maulia bay, whose
terms of service had previously expired,
continuing on duty quite a year after thas
efforthese men of the army and navy we

For these men of the army and navy we have only honor and gratitude.

Otis Only Obeyed Orders.

Otis Only Oboyed Orders.

The world will never know the restraint of our solders—their self-control under the most exasperating conditions. For weeks subjected to the linsuits and dupletly of the insurgent leaders, they preserved the status quo, remembering that they were under an order from their government to sacredly observe the terms of the protocol in letter and spirit and avoid all conflict except in detense pending the negotiations of the treaty of peace. They were not the aggressors. They did not begin hostifities against the inaurgents pending the ratification of the treaty of peace in the Senate, great as was their justification, because their orders from Washington forbade it. I take all the responsibility for that direction. Oils only executed the orders of the government, and the solders of the government, and the solders, cherged.

strike back, obeyed.

Until the treaty was ratified we had no nuthority beyond Manlin city, bay and harbor. We then had no other title to detend, not not not title to detend, not have the beyond that to maintain. Spain and the treatment of the remainder of the was still in possession of the remaind the archipelago. Spain had sued for i

The truce and treaty were not concluded. The first blow was struck by the insurgents. Our kindness was reciprocated with cruelty, our mercy with a Mauser. The flag of truck was invoked only to be dishonored. Our soldiers were shot down when ministering to wounded Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted as weakness, our forbearance to cowardice. They assailed our sovereignty and there should be no parley, no pause until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and established.

The misguided followers in rebellion have only our charity and pity. As to the cruel leaders winh inve-needlessly sacrificed the lives of thousands of their people at the cost of some of our best blood, for the gradification of their own ambitious designs, 1 will leave to others the ungracious task of enlagy.

ication of their own ambitious designs, it will leave to others the ungracious task of eulogy.

Every one of the noble men, regulars and volunteers, soldiers or symmen, who thus signally, served their country in its extremity, deserves the special recognition of Congress, and it will be to me an unelegased pleasure to recommend for such of them a specist media of honor. While we give you hall-and greeting from overflowing hearts, we do not forget the brave men who remain and those who have gone forward to take your places and those other brave men who have some forward to take your places and those other brave men who have some forward to take your places and those other brave men who have so promptly volunteered, crowding each other to go to the front, to carry, forward to successful completion the work you so nobly begun.

Our prayers go with them, and more men and munitions, if required for the speedy suppression of the rebellion, the establishment of peace and tranquility, and a government under, the undisputed sovereignty of the United States—a government which will do justice to all and at once encourage the best efforts and aspirations of these distant people and the highest development of their rich and fertile lands.

The government to which you gave your loyalty welcomes you to your homes. With no blot or stain upon your record, the story of your unselfish services to country and to civilization will be to the men who take your places at the front and on the fixing line, and to thurne generations, an example of patriotism-and an inspiration to duty.

Insane Geniuses. There is some relation between ex traordinary activity of mind and in sanity. Geniuses are apt to exhibit symptoms of mental allenation, and, singular to relate, their children are usually inferior to those of averag men.

For instance, Cromwell was a hypo chondriac, and had visions; Dean Swift inherited insanity, and was himself his friends "Mad Shelley:" Charles Lamb went crazy; Johnson was another hypochondriac; Coleridge was a morbid maniac: Milton was of a mor bid turn of mind, nearly approaching insanity-modern ideas as to hades are formed on the largely description evolved by his diseased imagination. and Byron said he was visited by

When You Ride in an Elevator, The modern, quick-moving elevator, when it sinks suddenly, gives many persons an unpleasant, qualmish feeing, says a writer in the Boston Jour nal.

Into a well-filled elevator in a big shopping store the other day, two women stepped from one of the floors.

"Do you know," said one of them to the other, "that if you hold your breath going down in an elevator you don't have that unpleasant feeling; you don't feel it at all."

Of course, no one in the elevator lis tened intentionally, but no one could help hearing what she said. Conversa tion instantly ceased and every one drew a long breath. The elevator shot downward in slience. "Ground floor!" said the elevator man, as he drew back the door, and the women streamed out from the car upon the floor, talking gayly; and there was one, at least who said the plan was really effective

"Straight Edge" an Impossibility One of the difficult problems in prac tical mechanics is to make a "straight How difficult it is may be judgedge.' ed from an incident which occurred in the shops of J. A. Brashear, the astron omical instrument maker. A customer asked Mr. Brashear what would be the price of "a perfect straight edge of glass thirty-six inches long." "It can't be made absolutely perfect," said Mr Brashear, "but it could probably be made with a limit of error amounting to only a fraction of a wave length of light," "How much would that cost," "About \$40,000!" It turned out that the customer wanted the straight edge for a scraper, and that an error of one sixty-fourth of an inch would have been insensible for his purpose.

Amelia's Discomfiture

'Amelia says that George's was the most provoking thing she ever eucountered." "How so?"

"Why, just as soon as he had asked her to be his wife he went right on and said, 'I know this is so sudden.' " what did Amelia say?"

"Say! Why, she couldn't say a thing, He had just said himself the only thing she was prepared to say?"
"Well, what did she do?"
"She said, 'Why, It isn't so awfully

udden,' and then fell on his neck."leveland Plain Dealer.

Two's Company,

Unless the Chicago Tribune is guilty f creating the Rev. Dr. Fourthly out of whole cloth-not ministerial-he is the only absent-minded gentleman who has ever been able to suggest a remedy for his own ailment.

"You are so preoccupied sometimes," said Mrs. Fourthly, "that I don't fee safe in letting you go out alone.'

"That is to say, my dear," replied the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, with a benevolent smile "when my mind wanders, as it does occasionally, somebody ought to go along with it.'

Once the Home of Jeff Davis

At Fort Gibson, in the Indian Terri ory, eighty miles south of Coffeyville stands the house that was occupied by loff Davis while he did garrison duty there as a lieutenant before the Mex ican war. He went to the old fort just

after marrying Gen. Taylor's daughter, and was there several years. The old ouse has been beaten by the storms until the chimneys at the ends have fallen.

Czar's Military Household.

The military household of the Czar is composed of 98 officers of various ranks, 83 of whom belong to the army and 15 to the navy. Nineteen mem bers of the royal family are included in this list.

Charitable People. The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax Spanish communities of 50. 000 self-supporters feed a pauper popu lation of 5,000 or more.

Largest Army. In proportion to population the little republic of Switzerland can boast of having a larger army than any other nation in the world.

BIGGEST IN HISTORY.

RECEPTION TO DEWEY WILL BE WITHOUT PARALLEL

The Welcome to Be Accorded the Here of Manila Bay Will Be the Greatest Ever Extended to Any Man

New York has been the scene of many notable demonstrations, but they will all-pale into Insignificance when compared with the coming celebration in honor of the return of 'Admiral Dewey from his victorious conquest in the far Bast. The welcome to be accorded the hero of Mapila bay will be the greatest ever extended to any man in the history of this country. The great triumphal homecom-ings of the Roman conquerors will be as nothing compared to the reception to be given this quiet American citizen, whose name is enshrined in the hearts of his fel-

ow countrymen.

The decorations will be the most elabcrate that New York has ever seen or will probably see for generations to come. Evprobably see for generations to come. Every decorating establishment in the city, is overwhelmed with orders for work for the occasion. It is estimated that no less than \$6,000,000 will be expended for decorations by day, illuminations by night and festivities in general. Some firms will expend as high as \$10,000 for decorating, while about every dwelling in all the boroughs will be digaged in the nationthe boroughs will be draped in the nation al colors or some other ornamentation. The great demand for bunting has sent the price up 20 per cent, and has kept the mills down East unusually busy turning out the cloth. The makers of flags are running night and day in order to

FIRE ON MORMONS.

Tonnessee Mob Attacks Meeting Plac-and Kills a Young Woman.

Wednesday night six Mormon elder were conducting a meeting in a school house at Pine Bluff, Stewart County house at Pine Bluff, Stewart Count; Fenn, when the building was storme by a mob of over 100 men. Eggs and rocks were thrown through the windows. Those present idd in a panic to save their lives, as bullets commenced to strike the building thick and fast. Elders H ram Olson and H. C. Petty left the build ram Olson and H. C. Petty left the building to escape. Miss May Harden, a popular young woman of the place, walked between the elders with a view of checking the work of the mob. While the trio passed down the road shots were fred from ambish. The woman was hit and almost instantly killed. Her brothers secured bloodhounds and placed them on the trail of the assassins. Barton Vinson, a prominent young former and superina prominent young farmer and superin-tendent of a Sunday school, was lying in tendent of a Sunday school, was lying in wait for the elders and the girl's brothers became convinced he had fired the shot which killed their sister. Vinson wrote out a confession, stating he had killed the girl, but that it was an accident. Shortly after the confession the bloodhounds trailed to his home and were called off to prevent their tearing the man to pieces. Vinson turned, picked up a knife and cut his throat. His family and the officers' posse witnessed the suicide. the officers' posse witnessed the suicide.

FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Jack Causes Southern Cities to Letablish a Quarantine.

The Texas State health department The Texas State neutral department Friday night received information of one death from yellow fever at New Orleans State Health Officer Blunt at once or dered a rigid quarantine against New Orleans on passenger and freight bushupply the demand.

Dewey day will be a veritable Fourth der stations were notified to refuse ad

UNCLE SAM TO DEWEY—"HURRY UP; WE CANT WAIT!"

************************* of July, if fireworks can make it so. The toy stores are clamoring for Dowey can-non, Dewey crackers and Dewey every-thing else. Young America intends to celebrate as never before, for George Dewey has no more ardent admirer that the small boy. The wholesale dealers in firecrackers now regret that they did not foresee this big demand for their goods and lay in a bigger supply, as they will apparently run short of the demand.

Another branch of industry that is reaping a harvest through the celebration are the lithographers and others who print and paint portraits of the admiral. Thousands and thousands of likenesses are being run off, enough, it would seem

force at the naval station there. The army garrison will go to Fort McPher-son, Ga.

The Indiana State Board of Health received a report of the death of a man in Knox County from yellow fever. The man had lately returned from Cuba. The case is pronounced certainly yellow fever, the patient having all the symptoms, even to turning yellow and having the black vomit. Doctors say there would be ow fever in this latitude if the disease were inthoduced.

WORLD SHORT OF WHEAT,

mission to any person or freight from

that port.

Owing to one death by yellow fever in New Orleans and two other cases declared there, Mobile city authorities proclaim-

ed a quarantine against persons, baginge and freight from New Orleans entering Mobile County. Quarantine is also pro-claimed against Key West. Owing to the yellow feyer at Key West, the Navy Department has decided to withdraw the

Hungarian Ministry Says the Demand Wiff Exceed the Supply. has issued its annual estimates of the world's harvest. This points to a con-siderable deficiency. While the stocks re-maining from last year are much smaller than was generally supposed, the wheat yield is 110,000,000 hectoliters below last

year system and about 23,000,000 short of the entire world's demand.

The estimated yield of rye is 5,000,000 less than that of last year, of barley 23,-000,000 less and of oats 35,000,000 less The total deficiency in all cereals is about 17,000,000 hectoliters.
Following are the estimates of the

car's yield and about 34,000,000 short of

wheat harvest in millions of hectoliters: IMPORTING COUNTRIES.

from all parts of the country to enrich the coffers of the hotel and business men. Altogether Dewey day will be a

Annual consump s. tlon... 105 35 135 75 10 14 20
 Rvssta
 130

 Hungary
 52

 United States
 176

 Indla
 81

 Canada
 28

 Australia
 19

 Argentina
 26
 The Side Side (Carlo

The cotton duck trust will soon be in

It may be some time before they are

France can loose Paty de Clam, but

relentless fate won't let her lose him.

In perfecting its organization, the win-dow glass trust will take all the panes

A Philadelphia man proposes to man nfacture ice at 40 cents per ton. is enough to make the trust shiver.

Russell Suge's, but then Hetty's lawsuit.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

very creditable, considering that it Manila's first.—Kansas City Journal.

The News

known as the Yaquiet.

Russia . . .

the swim.

GREEN GOODS MEN

THE DEWEY ARCH.

to give one to every man, woman and

child in New York. The building of the arches, stands, etc., is giving work to thousands of corpenters and laborers, while the work of putting up the decorptions will give employment to thousands

more. The greatest crowd that New

great boon for the metropolis.

As Dewey makes his triumphal entry into the city nillions of tiny pieces of red, white and blue paper, known as confetti, will be showered upon him. This feature is new to Eastern cities, but the process in College of the Nardy Conference.

ustom is followed at the Mardi Gras in New Orleans and the Venice carnivals.

Millions of these pieces are being turned out and Dewey's path bids fair to be carpeted with the beloved red, white and

York has ever entertained will be ther

Trying to Work Their Game on Cubons

and Porto Ricaus. Green goods men have broken into Cuba and Porto Rico. For the past week or two these new possessions have been flooded with the alluring circulars of the flooded with the aimring encourse, men who wish to sell had money for goo to guilible citizens who hope to get rich without working or saving. The officials of the secret service have pounced upon several of the green goods circulars and are now shadowing the men suspected of

sending them out.

Allentown, Pa., seems to be the working headquarters of the gang who are now invading the West Indies, or at any rate that town is the place of deliver mentioned in the circulars. The "com-ons" are to fetch their good money to Allentown and are there to get their b gus bank notes in exchange.

CONDENSED.

Hurled Off a Train by Robbers-Two Attempts at Incendiarism - Moose Case Is Appealed-Suicide on Lake St. Clair-Kalamazoo's Celery.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Three tramps, armed with loaded reolvers, held up four Grand Rapids men on a freight train hound for Lansing and robbed them of watches and other vuluamoney and when the tramps found a small sum in his shoe they threw him from the train for lying to them. Lansing officers arrested the robbers upon the arrival of the train there and recovered the plunder. The prisoners gave the names of Joseph Wilson, Frank Reed and Michael Donovan. One or the vic-time was badly wounded by being atruck in the eye with the butt of a revolver.

Firebug Pursuing Clare Co. Farmer A strange case of attempted arson is reported from the home of Mathew Keebler, a prosperous German farmer living eight miles north of Clare. While Kee-blen and his wife were in the city their 13-year-old son, who remained at home, liscovered the rear portion of the house n flames and with difficulty extinguished them. Upon examination it was found that kerosene had been applied to the building. A few days later the boy discovered an unknown man in the act of etting five to the barn, and at once fired at him. The man with torch returned the fire with a revolver, but missed, and at once ran into an adjacent corn field.

Moose Killer Takes an Appeal. Instead of paying the fines and costs after being convicted in a justice court of killing a cow mose at Brevort lake some weeks ago, as reported, Prof. R. B. Moore, by advice of his attorney, James J. Brown, has appealed the case to the Circuit Court and nother trail will take Circuit Court and another trial will take place at the January term. Moore says when the Chicago

Leaps Into Lake St. Clair. Mary Ann Carr, a Port Huron young woman, leaped from the rail of the steamer Darius Cole into Lake St. Chir and was drowned before the steamer could be put about and boats lowered. The voting woman was en route to De troit in charge of an officer, having been arrested for theft of \$35. She had acted efractorily on the trip down.

Kalamazoo Celery Crop.
Rev. W. H. Osborne, special agent of the State labor bureau, has completed his investigation of the celery industry of Kalamazoo County, and estimates that the crop this year will aggregate one million dollars. The city does the second largest express business of the cities of Michigan, being exceeded only by Detroit.

Two Roys Drowned.
Charles Povey and Louis Partridge were drowned in Hay lake. While attempting to catch a toy behind the steamer Algonomia their boat was swamped. They were both boys, one being the son of Inspector David Povey of the lock customs' office.

State News in Brief. Dog poisoners are working at Müske-

The price of meat and coal has been oosted at Grand Rapids. Several skeletons of Indians were due ip on the farm of L. Hopkins, located

iear Owosso. Adrian Street Railway Co. sells 100 tickets for \$3, and claims that 3-cent

fares pay well. The water in the Shiawassee river is the lowest this season it has been during the past twenty years.

Dr. Vail, who left Hersey for the Klondike a year ago, has returned. He reports experience but no gold. Congressman Washington Gardner de-

ivered the principal address at the G. A. R. encampment at Traverse City. The twenty-fifth annual soldiers and

reunion of Ingham County will pe held at Mason Sept. 14 and 15

The chair manufacturing companies do-ing business at Grand Rapids have given options on their plants to the chair trust. Fred Smith of Jackson and a former well-known musician in Beach and Bow-er's minstrels, died at Des Moines, Iowa, Beaverton now has an electric light plant in running order, and some of the ousiness places are now lighted by electricity.

Fifty-three pioneers of Kalamazoo County died during the past year. The average age of these who died was 78

Farwell business men want some one to start a bank in that village. The village will have a saloon after being "dry" for some years. John Nisla, a Finnish miner, was found

dead on the railroad track between At-lantic mine and Redridge, with a deep gash in his head. Joseph Cline of Reaverton is the larest

victim of the kissing bug. He was attime. He will recover. A cattle car on a Grand Trunk freight train caught fire near Goodells and was

destroyed. The cattle were rescued be fore any were seriously burned. J. W. Nara of Houghton, aged 22, a veteran of the Santiago campaign, was taken with a cramp while bathing at Portage Entry and drowned before as

sistance could be secured. Frank J. Manning of Marcelius is unthe Thirty-third Michigan volunteers, he lost one of his feet. Quite recently he fell while trying to board a train and broke his other leg.

The State Phurmaceutical Association will form local organizations and endea-vor to build up its membership, in this

way. The Rochester Building Association of Rochester has filed articles of incorpora-tion with the county clerk at Pontinc. The company is capitalized at \$10,000. "Billy," the veteran fire horse of Mus-

kegon, who has been in service in the department for twenty three years, jumped in front of a troll, y car and was kill-"Billy" was a city pousioner, having been mustered out of the service several The autumn carnival of the Grocers

and Butchers Carnival Association of the Bay Citles will be held Sept. 12, 13 and 14. The farm house belonging to James

Sullivar, and located near Maple City burned. Mr. Sullivan was dragged out of the house by two young daughters. Loss \$900, partially covered by insur-Fred Brandenburg, a Macomb County farmer, living near Chesterfield, bought

Hetty Green's new suit cost more than revolver to use against burglars. few nights later a burglar entered the house, stole the weapon, exchanged an old suit of clothes for a new one and made away with his watch. Manila's Fourth seems to have been was

Ionia County will have rural free deliv-

Bicycle thieves are making good hauls at Ann Arbor. Joseph Wisler, aged 9 years, died at Flint of lockjaw.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY A new county road to run through Ros ommon County is being projected Indications all point to the largest corr rop in many years in St. Joseph County Cattle thieves are yet working in La

eer County, and farmers are losing coniderable stock. Herrington's college at St. Louis was lamaged to the extent of several hundred lullars by fire.

Arthur Kuhns, aged 21 years, was frowned in Crooked lake, near Ungera hile swimming.

From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 of this year eighty-eight new postoffices have been es tablished in Michigan.

Earl Siegler, aged 20 years, of Ionia, was struck by a train on a crossing near Lyons and instantly killed. The M. E. Church at Algonac has final-y succeeded in raising the debt on the

y succeeded in raising the chapel built two years ago. Dr. J. W. Stone's dwelling at Bridgton one of the finest in Newaygo County burned. Less \$8,000, no insurance.

The Seventh Day Adventists have closed their comp meeting at Ionia. It was camp meeting at Ionia. It was one of the most successful ever held. Owosso and Durand are sweating over

report that the Ann Arbor Railroad will move its shops from both these citie o Alma. The house of District School Treasure

O. Capen, who lives near Riverdale, was robbed by burglars. All the school funder were taken. The sixty fourth conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Michigan will be held at Ionia for six days begin-

ning Sept. 12.

The stock and grain barn on H. E. Adams' form, one mile from Montgomery, burned, together with all its contents. Loss \$1,200.

A house at Imlay City, owned by Judge E. S. Hough of Lapeer and occupied by W. D. Ross burned. Loss \$1,200, par-tially covered by insurance. A tin can factory will be started at Muskegon to run in connection with the tin plate mill. Cans will be made out of the residue of the tin plates.

A new steel bridge on Tucker creek two miles west of East Dayton, collapsed while a traction engine was crossing it The engineer escaped by jumping.

Work has been begun on a branch o Showe and Atlant Railway, controlled by the Canadian Pacific from Newtonville to Rockland.

Darius Weinberg of Park township, who was shot by Lute Hiller while he was acting as peacemaker, is dead. Mil-ler will be held on the charge of murder. Two barns with a large quantity of wheat and hay burned on the farm of Benjamin Trumbull in Sandstone township. Loss \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

Albion College has been furbished up considerably during vacation. The in-stitution is in good financial condition and the coming year is expected to be a most successful one. Jay Crane, aged 21 years, of Port Hu-

ron, was found in the streets in an un-conscious condition. He was despondent, and it is thought he took a dose of co-caine. He will recover.

Dick Bassett, the noted hermit of Grand Traverse County, who owns Har-mit Island in Grand Traverse bay, was secretly married last April to Mrs. Kate Hopkins of Traverse City Quartermaster General White has com

missioned a press clipping bureau of New York to compile a newspaper history of Michigan's, troops and naval militia through the Spanish-American war. The old Southwestern Michigan So diers and Sallors' Association, which has been dormant' for seven years, is about to be revived and will probably hold a reunion at Diamond Lake Sept. 25, 26

and 27. Two horses belonging to L. E. Leech of Corunna were killed on Sunday by a train on the D., G. H. & M. Raifroad, Leech is suing the company and will al-lege that it had no right to run trains

on Sunday. The Pioneer Association of Arenac County has elected W. J. Jennings president; ex-Senator Gilbert, vice-president: George Scobia, treasurer: A. L. Wilkins secretary. Omer was again cho the place of meeting next August.

"Uncle" James Billman, aged 75 years, resident of St. Joseph County, is known in that county as the original builder of straight rail fences. He is a veteran of the civil war and participated in the amous battle at Cold Harbor.

The Charlotte Gun Club has been organized with seventy-five charter mempresident; Ed Lyad, treasurer; Roy Barber, secretary; M. H. De Foe, scorer. The club will give a tournament in October.

Andrew Thaver, who year ago from his home in Shelby, was in Chicago: He could not tell where he had been and did not seem to realize where he was or what he was doing. He had \$10 and some change in his peckets and had purchased a new hat and pair of shoes. After being examined he was held, pending information from Shelby. According to the story told the police, Thayer was a prosperous merchant in Shelby. He married the daughter of another prosperous merchant, and apparently, had a happy home. A year ago, however, he was missed and no trace of him could be found. Search was made throughout the country. The police in al the large cities were notified and an accurate description given of Thayer, Finally hope was abandoned and the missing man was numbered among the dead. He was recognized by A. E. Gunn, anothe merchant from Shelby;

John Bowers of Girard township has stalk of corn on his farm upon which are sixteen well developed ears of corn. J. E. Lillie, who disappeared from South Haven a year ago, has been heard from. He is now in California. He say he has been in South America and that he has been out of his mind.

The camps of Modern Woodmen of America in southern Michigan have or-ganized a picnic association with these officers: President, B. E. Henkle, Hillsdale; vice-president, Hugh Dowling, Clayton; secretary, R. M. Hill of reasurer, F. M. Young of Hudson Twenty-seven applicants for third-

grade county school certificates took the teachers' examination at Alpena. Of the 27, only "fattained the required standing, it is now stated that Mrs. A. H. Lemen of Fenton, who left her husband

some weeks ago, has entered an appear ance in the suit Mr. Lemen has brought for divorce, and that she will bitterly op-pose the action.

Lands now held for unpaid taxes of 1807 will be sold for taxes, unless the latter are sooner paid, in May next. Un der the old law the expense of this sale which has been increased to \$1, would not become a lien until that date, but new law makes a lien on Oct. 1 next.



The acting had commissioner at Washington has mailed to the land office in Michigan a threular prescribing rules for the government of all perions concerned in proceedings arising on reports of spe-cial agents affecting the validity of claims to public lands. The object of the changes outlined in the circular is to provide for the serving of notice upon entrymen by which they will be given an opportunity to be heard in a case if so desired. Hereafter when there is filed in the general land office a report of a special agent alleging that a certain en-try, filing, location or claim for a speci-fied tract of land is transductor or tilegal, or that the claimant has failed to comply with the requirements of law, and the facts presented are sufficient to warrant a cancellation of an entry or claim, the local land officers will be authorized to serve uotice upon said claimant or entryman. - The notice must specify and define the charges adverse to the entruman or-claimant contained is the special agent's report. They will be advised that thirty days will be allowed in which to apply, for a hearing, and failure to apply within the prescribed time will be taken as an admission of the truth of the charges. The notice must be served personally whenever possible. Heretofore the practice has been that upon the report of a special agent of the abandonment of a claim or that an entry had been made in violation of law the entry has been held for cancellation. The new departure is expected to result in the expedition of the class of cases affected. -:-:-

interesting statistics with reference to the fire departments of Michigan cities. There are 76 cities in the State, of which of have paid chiefs of the fire depart-ment. The aggregate salaries of the 67 chiefs amount to \$27,935, the average being \$417. Porty-eight cities employ 795 hag \$417. Forty-eight cities employ 130 full-time men, an average of -17 men to cach city, who are paid an average monthly wage of \$39.97. Sixty-two cities have part-paid men and 14 volunteer figs. men. Part-paid men and 13 voluntee according to the strength of \$77 per year each, and 1,362 are given employment. Six cities pay wages monthly at the average rate of \$15, and 15 cities pay men by the day at the rate of At the average rate of \$1.51. Fourteen cities pay men by the day at the rate of \$1.51. Fourteen cities pay firemen, by the hour for actual service at fires at the rate of \$40 cents on an average. The number of runs anade by all the fire departments of the State during the year wis 4,102, the average number for each city being 55. There were 300 false alarms in 60 cities of the State. Sixty cities report the aggregate value of prop-erty destroyed by fire in 1898 at \$1,831,-037, an average of \$80,577 for each city. Fifty-five cities estimate the total value of property saved by fire departments at \$27,871,720. Two hundred and ninetyfour villages were also canvassed, 164 having organized fire departments and 130 having no organization for fire protection. Twelve villages have paid departments and 167 villages employ chiefs of the departments.

Labor Commissioner Cox has gathered

Labor Commissioner Cox has obtained figures relative to the value of the property of Michigan villages which is being ompiled for his annual report: There compiled for his annual report: There are 298 villages in the State, of which four have no village officers, so that the returns are from 294 velages. Of these 172 own village halls and 122 are without such accessories. The value of these halls is given by 171 villages at \$410,-100, or an average of \$2,398 cach. For public improvements in 1898 25 villages; report no expenditures while 255 are extended to the control of the report no expenditures, while 255 are ex-pending \$572,458, an average of \$2,245 each. One hundred and fifty-three vil-lages report no public indebtedness, the other 141 having an aggregate tlebt of \$1,732,174, an average of \$12,285 to each village. There are no police officers in nine villages, while 285 villages report 115. Night watchmen are employed in 75 villages, while 189 villages have no such officer. The expense of police in 203 villages is given at \$61,771. According to the reports from 221 villages times are better than one year ago, while 75 report times no better. The average wages paid for day labor is \$1.33 per day, and for man and team \$2.64.

The aggregate amount of money paid cities of the State is \$51,250, an average of \$674 for each city. Sixty-four cities have regular men on the police force, the aggregate number of policemen being 936, or an average of 12 fee-386, or an average of 13 for each city. The average daily pay for members of the police force is \$2.32. In twelve cities there are no regular men employed on the police force. In addition to the reg-ular police force in 70 of the cities there are 172 sheriff's deputies and 245 constables actively serving, or an average of six for every city. Only twelve cities in the State report having a regular police

Owing to the rapid growth of the electric railway system, the State railroad crossing board has decided to require a separation of grades at all crossings of steam tracks hereafter made. This is a measure of safety to the public and is necessary for the making of time, the law requiring a full stop to be made at all grade crossings.

State Items of Interest. Jerry White of Port Huron was killed thugs in Cleveland, Ohio.

More than three miles of water mains will be laid in Jackson this summer. Bees are said to be playing havoc with the grape crop in central Michigan.

Robert Stoll was killed by the caving n of a sewer trench at Grand Rapids. South Haven's city treasurer has col-lected \$12,000 of the \$14,000 of the tax oll of 1899.

-Labor Commissioner Cox has announce ed that he will not be a candidate for Governor next year. Wm. F. Erdman, a laborer at Ann Ar-

bor, fell from the roof of a house and was instantly killed. The Allegan County Agricultural So

ciety announces that the county fair will be held from Oct. 3 to 6, inclusive. W. J. Bryan will be invited to attend one Five members of Gilbert Burdick's family, at Berrien Springs, were pol-soned by drinking buttermilk. They will

Wm. M. Beverly of Jackson attempted to board a Lake Shove train when pulling our of the depot at a stiff speed, and was quite badly injured.

C. B. Cooper, a contractor at Muskegon, was seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold on which he was standing. He fell fourteen feet.

Herenfter all tramps arrested in the copper country will be put to work on the roads. It is expected that this measure will rid that district of hoboes.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

F Iowa Democrats indorsed the Chicago platform "in the whole." Credit should be given them for correctly locating the THING, even if their spelling is faulty.

"Peace first, theu, with therity for all, a government of law and order the stars and stripes." These are the President's words on the future of the Philippines and nine-tenths of his countrymen agree with him.

Mr. Bryan's friends appear to find some consolution in the fact that the price of wheat went off a little, Any thing that effects the farmer or the wage-earners seems to give great satisfaction to the leaders of the Democrat party.

Notwithstanding the strained reiations between this country and Germany, the exports from the U.S. to that country in 1899 were the largest in the history of the trade between the two countries, the balance being largely in our favor.

Mr. Bryan not only insists that the old baby shall be retained in the Democratic household, but he strenuously demands that the boy orato shall be made the permanent presidential candidate of the party of negation .- Bay City Tribune.

Uncle Sam never made a more profitable investment than the money spent in acquiring and cleaning up Cuba. The value of all property in the South has been immensely enhanced by removing the fear of the annual invasion of yellow fever.

If 16 to 1 is to be abandoned by the Democrats, the question of the ratio will be a difficult one for that party. A 60 cent or a 95 cent dollar is no better morally than the 46 cent dollar. The 100c dollar is the only one that suits the American people or that can look the world in the face.-Globe Democrat.

Gov. Pingree is reported to have said in an address the other day: "I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to our form of government owes more to the newsthis country. -- Oscoda Press.

There were 124,000 rejections in those 107,000 were on medical grounds. That is, in 10 out of every 12 cases the claimants had legally proved up their claims beyond a doubt, and it became necessary to defeat them by some cute trick of a medical ruling .- National Tribune.

During the month of July there were 932 invalid claims under the old aw adjudicated, of which the app ing number of 834 were rejected. That is, a man who has a pension claim for pension on account of disabilities in the service, has nearly nine chances to one against him that it will be rejected,-National Trib-

call his issue for the campaign of 1900, anti-imperialism, or a standing freeholders of town twenty-five north assessment for 1900 and coming army, or trusts, or the Dreyfus case, range four west; Floyd Moon, John years. or sweet potatoes, or salt water, the L. Moop. Mitchell Poquet, Joseph N. voters of the United States will know Falling, Charles VanGesen, George that its real name is and will be R. Annis, Homer G. Benedict, Ste-methods and schemes employed but Free Silver. And they will beat the ife out of that issue in 1900 as they Ralph Hanna, Hans Christianson, standing, whereby property subject beat it in 1896. -Globe-Democrat.

The Nebraska volunteers are back in the corn belt again this morning, more strongly impressed than ever that God's country lies directly west of the Missouri, between the northern boundary of Kansas and the southern boundary of South Dakota. And, considering the fact that their State has raised 300,000,000 bushels of corn this year and is going to fatten more cattle this fall than any other commonwealth on earth, they are not so very far from being pretty

township board, and the duty of that ment.—Saginaw Herald. officer shall be to collect the dog tax of one dollar on each canine owned, in the township. If the owners refuse to pay it then it becomes the Every dog is required to wear a collar, with a numbered tag attached, to show that the tax has been paid. The warden is to receive twenty-five killed. " Ros News.

PROGRAMME

Christian Endeavor Convention.

TO BE HELD AT Grayling, Sept. 15., 18, & 17., '99

FRIDAY EVENING. 7.30.—Song and Devotional. Rev. 1. W. Stewart, Vienna. Address of Welcome. Rev. G. Address of Welcome, Rev. o. L. Guichard, Grayling.
Responses,—Rev. S. Vaughn, of
Lewiston: Rev. Brotherton Roscommon: Miss M.
Campbell, Vanderbilt. R.
McDonald, Oscoda.

SATURDAY. -Quiet Hour, Rev. I. W. Stewart, Vienna. Practical Bible Study.

Rev. Tracy McGregory. of Detroit. 2.00 p. m. Forward March Meet-

ing.

1. A Forward Movement in our

Society.
a) What New Undertaking. Wm. Ells vorth, Standish.
b) How Better the Committee work. J. E. Wiggins, Gaylord.

c) How improve the Prayer Meeting. Miss M. McRae,

Ray City.
2. A Forward Movement in Local Unions Open Parliament. W. T. Warren, At-

3. A Forward Movement for Missions. Miss Bell Simmons. Alpena.

4.00 p. m. - Business Session. 7.00 p. m.—Song and Devotional. Rev S. Vaughn, Lewiston. Addresses: Quiet Hour. E. B. Dillenbeck. Whittemore. Tenth Legion. Miss Tillie

McQuay. Au Sable. Sabhath Observance. bhath Observance. Miss M. Bauman, Tawas City. he Pledge. F. C. Wood, Gaylord.

Reception.

SUNDAY. 6.30 a. m.—Quiet Hour. Rov. I. W

Stewart Vienna.

[0.30 a. m.—Convention Sermon.—

Rev. A. C. Kay, Tawas

City.

m.—Junior Raily. Junior
Superintendant Mrs. E. B.
Dillenback, Whittemore.

m.—Sopg and Devotional.
Rev. G. L. Guichard, Grayling. Address—J. E. Breckway, Bay

Consercration Service. W. T. Warren, Atlanta.

The Endeavor extend a cordial invitation to the members of the Epworth League to come and co-operate with them in making this convention a success For Christ and the Church. All interested persons will be gladly velcomed to these services.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that we government is the newspaper." The the undersigned freeholders of the fact remains uncontrovertible and in township of Beaver Creek (said towndisputable, that the cause of good ship being composed of the surveyed towns twenty-five north, range four papers than any other influence in west, and twenty-five north, range three west), in the county of Crawford, Mich., that application will be made to the board of supervisors of us to see to it, that you put upon the Pension Bureau last year, and of said county, at their next annual your several rolls all the property meeting, to be held on the ninth subject to taxation, within your asday of October, 1899, at the court house in Grayling, that the following even allowing review by this Board described territory, to wit; Town for that purpose and making comtwenty-five north, range three west blaint in your failure to do so. But be detached from the said township we assume this you will do, because of Beaver Creek, and erected and or- of the law and the pleasure that alganized into a new township, to be ways comes in the performance of called the township of Center Plains. plain duty, without the Board being throughout the United States and in

Dated this the 1st day of September, compelled to invoke these mandatory 1899. town twenty-five north, range three its mandatory duties and requir

west: John A. Breakey, James F. ments. O'Dell, Abner J. Stillwell, Henry M. Accordingly we offer you our ser-Eggelston. Ira J. Sewell, Dallas vice and the force of our office that Johnston, John A. Love, Frank E. these results may be obtained. Love, Stewart Sickler, Charles Silsby, Isaac M. Silsby, George E. Medcalf, Mr. William Jennings Bryan may John R. Carter, Oliver Billman.

The undersigned are residents and phen E. O'Dell, Henry E. Moon, Noah Hebbert, Wash. Stewart, Au- to taxation escapes taxation or is not gustus Belmore, James Sullivan.

Gen. Merritt holds that the Filipi- piace. no rebellion would have been put . down long ago if it had not been for gards we shall be pleased and the the support which Aguinaldo and his state will be served, if you will give followers have received in the Unit- us, and we ask it of you, a detailed ed States. And he might have added list: 1st, the names including resithat but for the action of certain dence and post office address, of those senators in prolonging the ratifica- in your destrict who loan money tion of the Paris treaty and their upon note, bond, mortgage or other abettors there would have been no form of credits, including those pos revolt among the Tagals at all. But sessed of stocks in corporations. 2nd, in every instance in the history of the names, including residence and cured. I had spent much time and One of the laws enacted by the the country, where national honor post office address of those who set last legislature provides for the ap- has been involved a pack of carping off alleged indebtedness against tax. that I had almost decided to give up pointment of a dog warden by the traitors have embarassed the govern- ation purposes. 3d, What amount of all hopes of recovery, and await the

> cessful remedy in use for bowel com-Hable

jul6-4mo

The New Tax Law.

The following address to the Su pervisors of the state shows what is oming in the next assessment, and should be studied and understood by very taxpayer:

The Board of State Tax Commissioners for the State of Michigan desire your carnest co-operation in carrying into effect Act No. 154 of the Public Acts for for the State of Michigan for the year 1899, being at amendatory act to the general tax laws of the state: also the other amendatory acts of the Legislature for this year, and all passed with view to solve the problem of equal and just taxation, and more effect ually to carry into operation the scope and scheme of the General tax laws of this state, of which you are doubt ess familiar.

Such amendatory acts we herein en

To that end we call your attention to said act No. 154, and specially to Sec. 150 and subdivisions thereof No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and five; also sections Nos. 152 and 153. A careful study of these provisions, and it is necessary that you should do so, without quot ing at length, will show the legal relations we stand to each other. These provisions are clear and, with our duty in view, permit of no violation.

You will observe that no little innovation has been made in the line of taxation, whereby all the property of the state shall appear upon the rolls to meet its just share of the public burden.

The general tax law has been materially changed in many particulars, and notably section 18, requiring you to obtain from every person of full age or sound mind, the property statement, under oath, written and subscribed to. The former law was permissive, or you "may" do so; but persons whomyou believe are so posthe present law is mandatory, or you "shall" do so.

"The assessor can not legislate. He has to do solely with administering the law." Not, we take it, in a spirit bring to light all such persons or of domination, having the power, but with duty and justice to all in tion may be put upon the same. But the broadest application of the law for true taxation purposes.

We will cheerfully receive from to the end sought, can do much for ou any suggestion or complaint, the state and the dignity of law. whereby efficient administration, to the full intent and spirit of all the laws relating to taxation, may by ob-

The center thought of the members of this Board is to reach equality in taxation over all the property within the state, general and specific. so far as this may be accomplished under the law; with malice or prejudice toward none, but exact equality, it this is porsible, to person, corporation and property within our

It is perhaps needless to say to you after you have read and studied the said act under which this Board is formed, the duty is clearly put upon sessing district at true cash value provisions upon you by like enact. The undersigned are freeholders in ment put upon this Board as some o

The rolls for this year have been made and reviewed under existing law, but with your help much may be accomplished in preparation for the

At this time it is not deemed necessary to note in detail the diverse which is common or general under put upon the rolls for one reason or another, or under such valuation that often rank inequality takes

To avoid the criticism in these re credits they admit for assessments, if known; if not known definitely, approximately what amount. 4th,

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

For the Next 2 Weks.

To Make Room For Our

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Mr. Joseph goes to New York. September 1st. to purchase the Finest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever brought to Grayling. So don't forget, if you want bargains to call at once and be convinced.

Remember the place, next door to Claggett & Blairs,

R. JOSEPH

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Though we fall to obtain this list

our duty, in the best way we can, to

property and that "true eash" valua-

this Board, working in barmony with

you, and having mutual confidences

Hearty cooperation, perhaps to re

peat, between the assessing officers

of this state and this Board, we be-

leve will bring to our state and al

ber citizens manifold benefits, and a

much desired equality in taxation

No little time will be required to

bring this about, but let us press

fearlessly forward to the desired

Obediently and sincerely yours

MILO D. CAMPBELL,

A. H. FREEMAN,

Board State Tax Com'r.

ROBERT OAKMAN,

A Word to Mothers

croup or a severe cold need not hesi-

tate to administer Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate

nor narcotic in any form and may be

given as confidently to the babe as to

an adult. The great success that has

attended its use in the treatment of

colds and croup has won for it the

approval and praise it has received

many foreign lands. For sale by L.

"Let us," says the New York Eve-

ning Post, "clear our minds of patri-

otic cant." What you need, you

know, is more patriotic can, -St.

The great success of Chamberlain's

Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem-

edy in the treatment of bowel com-

plaints has made it standard over the

Paul Pioneer-Press.

over all property therein.

Grayling, Michigan

from you, we shall regard it as much

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE BER wii: C. A. SNOW & CO.

Cincinnati,

Hamilton &

The direct Line from TOLEDO,

DAYTON. VIA CINCINN'ATI,

COUISVILLE, MEMPHIS. NEW ORLEANS.

JACKSON VILLE. ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH. Mothers of children affected with

CINCINNATI LINE-

Three Trains Daily Defroit to Cinna Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

INDIANAPLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from De troit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A., Toledo, Ohio D. G. EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana

ger, Cincinnati, Ohio. Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS TA SESSION of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the age of Grayling, on the fourth day of Sep-ber in the year one thousand eight hun-d and ninety-nine.

JOHN J. COVENTRY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

PHILETOS M. HOYT, GUARDIAN.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

THE MATTER of the estate of Elisha Baker i Incompetent person,

Present John J. Coventny,
Judge of Probate. greater part of the civilized world. IN THE MATTER of the estate of Asa J. Rose In the MATER of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jennette Woodworth daugter of said Asa J. Rose, deceased, praying that a day may be fixed for hearing her petition, and that the administration of the above named estate be grauted to Ida Evans, daughter of the above named deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the torenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probace office, in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be grant the properties of the petitioner of the control of the petitioner of the control of the petition of the petitioner of the control of the petitioner of the control of the petition of the control of the petition of the petitioner of the control of the petition of the petiti For sale by L. Fournier. The significant fact develops that rom 450 to 520 men in each of the 10 new regiments had been in the service before. This shows how little foundation there was for the "yellow" stories of ill-treatment, ill-providing,

etc., efc, A Wonderful Cure of Distribuea.

A prominent-Virginia editor had almost given up, but was brought back to perfect health by Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.-Read his Editorial.

(From the Times, Hillstille, Vn.) I suffered with dia rhoca for a long time and thought I was past being money and suffered so much misery result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera I and Diarrhoe Remedy, and also some | t You assume no risk when you buy what amount of set-offs have been testimonials stating how some won-Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and claimed against credits, if known, if derful cures had been wrought by duty of the warden to kill the dog. Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will not known definitely, approximately this remedy, I decided to try it. refund your money if you are not what amount. 5th, the names of all After taking a few doses, I was ensatisfied after using it. It is every persons in your district, with post tirely well of that trouble, and I wish where admitted to be the most suc office address, who have been report to say further to my readers and ed to you, or of whom you have any fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and cents of every dollar collected, and plaints, and the only one that never knowledge, said to be possessed of hearty man to day, and feel as well as seventy five cents for every dog fails. It is pleasant, safe and re- any untaxed credits of personal pro- Lever did in my life. O. R. Moore. perty of any character, or names of Sold by L. Fournier.

Dayton Ry., WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

; AND €;

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

OF US.

WE WILL TREAT

AND SAVE YOU

MONEY

Salling, Hanson &

Company.

Grayling, - Michigan

HARDWARE

YOU RIGHT.

GROCERIES.

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BICYCLE

CRESCENT

V

RIDE

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THE RIDE

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CRESCENT

BICYCLE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to

Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods. We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for All our 15 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 20 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for

All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for 25c
All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for 48c
All our 61.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for 80c
All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 42c
All our 15 cents Countes Dimities go for 76c
One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other going Come early so you will ret your best choice. gains. Come early so you will get your best choice. John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

R. MEYERS, -GRAYLING.

The Corner Store, MICHIGAN. **黎紫印象黎印象黎**



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made.

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

N THE MATTER of the estate of Elisha Baker, an incompetent person.

Notice, is hereby given, that in pursuance and order granted to, the undersigned airdin of the estate of said Elisha Baker, y the Hon, Judge of Probate for the County Crawford, on the second day of September ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue ... D. 1899, there is no the will be sold at public of core of fact day of Octobracy ... D. 1899, the constant of the contract of Sainfag the 200 and ... D. 1899, the sold of the adjudged incompetency the Tollowing described real estate to wit:

Sold of SEL of Section 30, Town 28, North of Range 3 West, SWI, of SEL of Section ... Sold ... Seld ... Seld ... Seld ... All of the above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, county of Orawford, and 5 the of Michigan.

Dated Mark Process ... HOYT, Grantan. O. PALMER.

Grayling, Mich



Bakerakerakerakakakerakerak

HARROW.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS Remember the Farmers Pic-Nic Thursday, Sept. 21st.

Seat sale for Camille at Bates store. Prices 15, 25 and 35.

Boun-To Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bab

bitt a son. Aug. 28th. Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Corn cutting is a fashionable pas time throughout the County.

Tuesday morning gave us a ratt

ling thunderstorm and nice shower Mrs. Linas Bradley, of Detroit, was visiting old friends here, last week Go to Fournier's Drug Store

for Fishing Tackle. This school district ennumerate

428 pupils of school age.

Den't forget the date of Camille Tuesday, Sept. 12. Muresco is the best Wall Finish in

the market. Sold by Colter & Co. The M. E. Aid society at Mrs. Narren's, last Friday took in \$27.54.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store

W. C. Johnson and wife were among the village visitors, Saturday. Advertised Letters-D. O. Taylor, Dean Millard, Geo. Miller, R. H. Hill, Victor Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Sickler, of

Buy your Poultry Notting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

School opened Monday with a full attendance in all departments, and is getting in smooth running order.

H. H. Woodruff, of Rescommon, was in town, Tuesday, on legal business, and made us a friendly call.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Miss Kate Woodfield began a terr of school on Snow Island, last Mon-

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Miss Marcia Kendrick will begin teaching in the Sherman district in every citizen will be ready to sustain Maple Forest next Monday.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Eva Woodburn is engaged to teach the school in the Corwin dis-

Everybody's favorite, Miss Courtenay Morgan in Camille next-Tuesday night.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mrs. Bert Proper and daughter Mabel returned home, last week, after a five weeks visit at Owosso. Lansing and Jackson.

Mrs. Mary King returned to her home in Gaylord, Monday, after a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Proper.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, longer period than he has ever been. at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

my residence, a stable fork. Finder quested to contribute something for Guranteed Preparation. L. Fournier, will confer a favor by returning the same. "P. Aebli.

There was a disastrous fire at Pinconning, last Sunday, destroying 38 buildings, valued at \$100,000, and insured for about half that amount.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'.

children returned from their visit fellow dropped his bundles and ran. to Milwaukee and Chicago, Saturday. Lewiston Journal.

Mrs. W. A. Masters returned from Ohlo, last Saturday. They expect to move there some time during this

The demand for lumber has caused the band mill to run nights with a and brings them in at night. One he did not have time to meet half his full crew. J. F. Hum is foreman of day last week one of his cows became friends. the night gang.

avke Clover and Hungarian his son, who were strangers, and led according to directions a positive cure Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson them to the animal, which was will result it worst cases. Guaran-& Co's.

The Michigan Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time sub scribed for. For only 15 cents we will have it sent to you on trial evey week until Dec. 1st. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterlan Church will give a reception to Hev. and Mrs. L. Guiception to flev. and Mrs. L. Gui-chard, at the church briday eve-chard, at the church briday eve-cases of the threat and lungs. Min-thorough autiseptic and heals all ning, Sept. -th., in honor of their remaining with us another year.

T. A. Carney is south on a business

It is reported that Chas. Cook, minister of the Church of God at Jack Pine, has taken unto himself a

Miss Courtenay Morgan will appear in our city on next Tuesday night in the grand melodrama Ca-

Mrs. M. Taylor returned from De troit Monday and was surprised by finding a new grand plane in the

David Ryckman had the misfor tune to lose one of his horses, last Saturday.

R. P. Forbes and A. J. Love drove through the north part of this county into Otsego, Tuesday, and are enthu startic over the agricultural outlook

Thorgrumur Ambiorson is at work or R. Hanson, building a barn in Otsego county. It is hoped he will horten his name before he gets back.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and

No. 12, is a boy at the home of ult. Eleven boys and only one tone girl. Henry is bound to have help

Rev. O. Willitt went to the M. E. Conference, Monday, and his friends here are anxious to know whether he will be returned here for another

Judge Coventry went to Detroit last week, stopping at his old home Chency, were shopping in town, Sat in Oakland County on his return. Miss Coventry came home with him Saturday morning.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles. An alarm of fire was caused by an

was extinguished by a few pails of water. With the wind as it was, it would have swept the town had it

Frank Brigham, who was visiting here last week. was taken back to Lapeer by the sheriff, having been indicted by a grand jury as one of the men who wrecked the printing office at Metamora, before election.

Our village will be taxed to its utmost to entertain visiting Christian Endeavorers next week. We hope our reputation for hospitality, and our recognition of christian workers

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlors at 2:30 Friday afternoon of this week to elect onicers. The regular monthly social will be omitted. The members are kindly requested t pay dues at that time.

It-won't last-long. We mean our offer to have the "Michigan Farmer" sent on trial every week until Dec. 1st, for only 15 cents. Every farmer wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recom mend The Michigan Farmer.

Frank Burgess is enjoying an extended visit from his father, from Oakland county. He came to Michigan 69 years ago, when he was a People yearling, and has never, been outside the state but twice, and at this time from kidis the farthest from home, and for a ney diseases

On Saturday, Aug. 26, Mrs. Bencleman entertained the Goodfellow-Lost—From McCullough's stable to ship clube Each member was re- Folcy's Kicney Cure, a entertainment for the afternoon. Mrs. Woodworth who represented 16 different books, carried off the prize which was a very nice copy of "Drummond's Address."

Nightwatchman Thos. Nolan saw the flash of a match in Kramer's store, Sunday night, and went to in vestigate, arriving just in time to see a thief leaving with two pack-Mr. and Mrs. D. Kneeland and ages. He ordered a halt, but the Nolan took after him and fired three shots without effect, and he escaped. He had selected two bolts of fine cloth and and a suit of clothes.

Chris Hemmingson has an unusumired in the big swamp, east of town, and the dog went out to the The best Clover, Timothy, Al- road and stopped Mr. Ingerson and saved, by sending for help. Such a teed. 25c. L. Fournier. dog is of value.

No Relief for Twenty Years.

I have been troubled for the last I have been troubled for the last week, when their carriage was run twenty years with bronchlid affection, and at times have been bedfast. Into by a reckless driver and over-Have tried a great many cough remedies but found no relief until I tried fracturing a rib for Miss Starr. Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable, pleas-Danville, Ill. L. Fournier.



FOR SALE BY

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST. GRAVLING, - MICHIGAN.

The Experiment Station

Among other things proposed at organization of the experiment station here, was to answer the questions raised-by our settlers regarding the growing of fruit in this section. Prof. Taft was assigned for the work, and gave the subject careful study, making selections of several hundred Mr. and Mrs. H. Feldhauser, the 31st trees of different varieties of apples, pears and plums. He had the land properly prepared, and personally attended to the setting of the trees and for three years filled the vacancies which occurred and supplied such fertilizer as seemed to be required. The growth was quite satisfactory, and our people were watching for the results with intense interest, but the work was stopped by the board, the trees were left untrimmed, the cod dling moth was allowed to cover the trees with its web. The orchard was given over to pasturage and what gave magnificent promise now shows death from criminal neglect, and the money that was expended is worse than wasted, for the idea goes out that orcharding in this section is a failure, because the scientists of the inciplent blaze in the laundry, which state failed in their attempt. We pine that if Prof. Taft had been allowed to carry en his work as he proposed, we would today have seen cuit upon this pat that would have been satisfactory to anyone. We believe it because many of our farmers, without his knowledge or experience thing that ever was made is Dr. have succeeded, and are calsing truth King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a equal to any in the state. The Board yet receive the large appropriation

> s absolutely and entirely neglected. Don't be imposed upon.

more importance to the state at large

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substi tute. L. Fournier.

Henry Mantz returned from his rip to Milwaukee Wednesday moraing. He was accompanied by his cousin, Wm. Pierroa, of Milwaukee. Lewiston Journal.

Saturday afternood train brought all the lady teachers together, and we haltenge any town in the state to get together a more intelligent or better

looking lot. Going Down Hill.

hut steady loss of strength and vital-They should ity. loose no time in trying

morning to attend school at Detroit. She will be missed by the many friends she has won here during the past year.

Stopped the Back Ache.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Indiana, writes: I was afflicted with Ridney isease and had to get up quiet ofter during the night, and suffered with severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache. I used Foley's Kidney Cure, and after taking three bottles, I am entirely cured. L. Fournier.

Archer Babbitt drove from his home on the west side of the state, ally intelligent dog, which leaves last week; bringing his mother from home with his cattle in the morning, her visit. As he staid but one day

> Piles Cured. If sufferers will use Banner Salve

Miss Minnie Starr, a former teacher in our school, was riding with her father and sister, at Royal Oak, last

The healing properties of Banner Danville, Ill. L. Fournier. wounds, cuts and burns without leaving a scar. L. Fournier.



& BLAIRS' AFTER MY DRINKS IF YOU WANT

TEA for 50 Cents. It can't be Beat for the Money. They also sell the best 40c Tea in the Market.

ASK FOR JA-VO BLEND if you want

the best 25c Coffee in the World They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT

FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread. CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,

and FULL CREAM CHEESE. Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto. Don't forget the place, but trade with

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES

And Carry Everything in Stoke_

Needed in the School Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever-

LUCIEN FOURNIER

Druggist,

Grayling, Michigan.

The busiest and mightiest little sugar coated globule of health; that lesness into energy, brain-lag into from the Government, but it is all mental power. They're wonderful in Mr. and Mrs Charles Butler, with used at the College, except the small building up the health. Only 25c the baby, went south yesterday for a expenditure at the South Haven fruit per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drugarm, and this station which is of gist.

> Sheriff Wiggins went to Detroit Saturday, where he arrested Mrs Traver for slander. He brought he before Justice Marshall. at Ecwiston, who bound her over to Circuit Court -Lewiston Journal

> > Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stead-man of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible uleers that Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

We will give a free trial subscription to The Michigan Farmer, to run until Dec. 1st, to every subseriber

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal. Mo., lately had a won derful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says. was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak, I couldn't even sit up in bod. Noth-Miss Stelly Willitt left on Monday ing helped me. I expected to soon norning to attend school at Detroit. die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery, One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial GRAYLING, MICHIGAN bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. 2

> A communication appeared in the Detroit Journal a short time since, scoring fishermen who visit this sec tion, and carry away more fish than they can eat, designating them as "fish hows." From arraitem in the Roscommon News, last week, it would seem that there are "fish hogs" of unother character, as it says a party of four from that village ate 47 fish at one meal, and sent 150 to their friends.

NoRight to Unliness.

The woman who is lovely in face form and temper will alwas have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down. she will be nervous and irritable. If her impure blood will cause pimples. blotches, skin eruptions, skin erup-tions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine n the world to regulate liver stomach and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Wm. Riker returned to her nome in Dansville yesterday.

The Silver Bros. send word that they will be here with their show

vacation. They will stop first at

Catholic church next Sunday on ac count of the unavoidable absence of Fr. Webeler. At the school meeting Monday vening M. A. Bates and R. D. Con-

nine were elected trustees. We will give the financial statement next Uncle John Ballard is the posessor of a battered rebel bullet that pass-

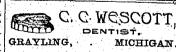
ed through three inches of solid oak, went between him and a comrade and lodged in a plank behind them, Losz In the village or between

here and Portage Lake, a pocket book with \$32 in money. The finder who will pay all arrearages within ebaugh at the mill and receive rewill leave at this office or with Gin-

Farmer's Pic-Nic.

The Ninth Annual Pic-Nic of the Crawford County Farmer's Association will be held at the grounds of the association, on Thursday, Sept. 21st. Tent room and tables will be furnished for all who wish. All are respectfully invited. By order of President

CHAS. WALDRON, SEC.



OFFICE Over Alexander's law office, or ollice hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 8 p. m.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, LSS In THE WATTER of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassiner, Deceased.

Twirt Mayter of the estate of Samuel and Ellza Cassainer, Deceased of Samuel and Ellza Cassainer, Deceased to the undersigned as executor of the estate of said samuel and Ellza Cassainer, deceased, by the lion Gen. E. Taylor Judgo of Probate in and for said County, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1829, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bilder, at the estate of said county, on The Sth day of August, A. D. 1829, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bilder, at the estate of eline in said county, on Friday in the city of eline in said county, on Friday in the city of eline in said county, on Friday and the control of the highest bilder, and the estate of said and said Ellza Cassiner, deceased, in and to the following described lands and prenises situated in the city of Film, bile, willage of Zilwaukee, Mich.; village of Grayling, Mich.; and village of Bayport, Mich., to witz Fifty, six feet in width from the southerly side of Lot thirty-eight, Dewey's addition to the village of Film, how in the Shirth ward. City of Filmt, Guessee County, Mich. Lots nine and ten and 30 feet from east ends of lots one and two. Block 53, according to remilled plat of village of Zilwaukee, in office of Register of Deeds of Saghaw county, Mich. Commencing at southwest corner of section 8, town 25 north, range? west, thence north on line of said section eight, 16 rods, thence east, 20 rods, thence south for ods to south line of said sections, eight, 16 rods, thence cost of beginning, being 2 acres of lund, more of Grayling, Cawford county, Mich.

beginning many same an section 8, town of Grayling, Orawious an section 8, town of Grayling, Orawious sileh.

Lot 5 Block 1, original plat, village of Grayling, as recorded, Crawford county, Mich.

Lot 6, Block 16, original plat, village of Bay Port, Huron county, Mich.

THEODORE F CASSIMER,
Executor of lefat estate of Samuel and Ellia Crashner, by the dependent, and Ellia Crashner, by the dependent, Dated, Flut, Mich., August 571, 1981.

augus-77

Going Out of BUSINESS.

Having decided to discontinue business, my entire stock of Merchandisa consisting of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers,

Skirts. Blankets, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mackintoshes, Trunks, &c, Will be sold

At Cost & less than Cost

The entire stock is composed of reliable and seasonable Goods such as we have, nlways been known to carry, and while we regret that we must sacrifice this splendid stock, necessity knows no help for it, for we must Dispose of the Goods in order to convert THE SAME into IMMEDIATE CASH.

Store for Rent. or will sell Building.

IKEROSENTHAL

Leading One Price Clething, Dry Goods, Shoe, -Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist | MICHIGAN CENTRAL

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,.

There will be no service at the prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

> We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES. WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAINTS, &c., Call and examine Goods a before buying elsewhere

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

o Opera House

"The Niagura Falls Houte

AR. AT MACLINAW Express, 4.20 PM.
Exp. 3.10 A. M.
Exp. 12 30 P. N.
dation Ar, 12 20 P. M.

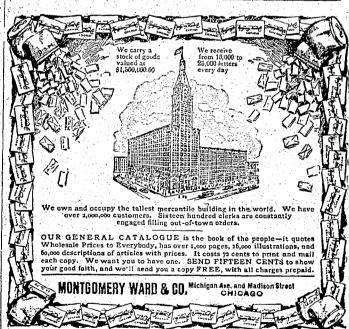
GOING SOUTH Detroit Express.

LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, U.O.A. R. Ret'g. 145 PM
O. W. RUGGLES,
L.W. CABPIELD, Local Agent.
Local Agent.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore exting between Peter Bossbach, of the village of Sterling, Michigan, and Frank Burgess, of the village of Grayling, Michigan, for the purpose of buying and selling meats, and for the purpose of carrying on a general meat shop business, is this day dis-solved by mutual consent. All debts due said co-partners shall become the property of and shall be paid to the said Frank Burgess, and all debts due or become due from said co-partners to any and all persons shall be paid bythe said Frank Burgess.
Witness our hands this 17th day

of August 1899. PETER BOSSBACH. FRANK S. BURGESS



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER GENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 4 as many posts as the old style netting, and makes TER UENI. DAYING. many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and How Lending, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

Yaquis Have Been Fighting for Inde undence Since 1735-Mexico In to lilame for Insurrection-Something of the Picturesque Yaqui Country,

The insurrection of the Yaqui Indians promises to give the Mexican govern-ment another prolonged war. It has been but two years since the last uprising of the Yaquis was put down ifter nearly fourteen years of fighting and the rebellion now on has all indications of preparedness. Contrary to statements made that the Yaquis would Sonora—the Yaqui country—there have already been slain a number of American gold prospectors. Indeed, it has developed that one of the causes of the uprising was the fact that the government permitted Americans to come

Yaquis can in no way be compared with the Indians of the western part of United States, except, perhaps, the Cherokees and a few other tribes known for their peacefulness and for their love of application to agriculture Since the very first settlement of So nora by the Spaniards the Yaquis have inhabited a small triangular territory situated in the delta of the Yaqui River and extending from the Gulf to a place inland called Buena Vista. A few Yaquis are settled as far up as Comrifa, but the principal Yaqui country is as just stated further down the coast. In this territory the Yaquis were found by the Spaniards, and their tradition is that here they have resided from immemorial times. For centuries tile Mexican government acknowledged the right of the Yaquis to live in and to cultivate this territory and for centuries the Yaduls remained peacefully not molest the American residents in at their work of cultivating the soil and as general laborers elsewhere. Within their territory the Yaquis have even now retained an independent government, with chiefs to decide accord ishment to the guilty, and so perfect into Sonora and dig gold. The Yaquis has been their method of self-govern-claim to hold the Sonora country by ment that the Mexican government right of occupation for centuries back has had no occusion to interfere. The



King of Spain long before the Mexican government was thought of.

When Mexico revolted and establishd her independence the Yaquis refused tain from them recognition of the to frequent collisions between them and the government troops; pitched battles have been fought and though generally beaten by superior forces



YAQUI INDIAN GIRL and forced to retreat for the time, they have never yet been subdued. Already in the insurrection now on the Yaquis have routed forces of Mexican soldiers

sent against them, and the government is mobilizing a large army to pit against the wily warriors. The Yathem by nature and experience. When beaten they retreat into the almost inaccessible fastnesses of the Sierra Ma dres, whither the government troops dare not follow them, and there awai the departure of the troops, when the ngain descend and clear out the people who have established themselves on their lands. Though the population of the Yaqui country does not exceed 15,000, the male portion combine to make a formidable for, and the Mexican government anticipates a war of

six months or more. Story of the Yaquis.
The Indians inhabit the yalley of They are good agriculturists when allowed to till their farms in peace, and their valley being rich and fertile has tempted covetous men with little regard for right to take advantage of the peculiar features of th Mexican laws in regard to taking up land and filing claims on the Yaqui holdings. These, of course, under-standing little of law and moved by a sense of injustice, have resisted the seizure, and troops have been called out to enforce the law—that is, put the new claimant in possession of the Yaqui land taken under the law. The Yaquis have stood together and made when compelled to do so retired, only to return when the troops were with-drawn to take forcible possession of their own again. In former insurrections they had but few firearms, but when the Sonora railroad to Guaymas was built they furnished a large proportion of the laborers, and with the money earned Winchester rifles were purchased, with which they have been much more formidable antagonists than before and are more conscious of their own strength.

If the war is continued until the tiful State. The extermination of the before they reach their strongholds Yaqui Indians simply means the destruction of the manual labor in So-The Yaquis are not only the best but they constitute the largest number | years' war which ended two years ago, of able workingmen in that State. The and cost Mexico much blood and trea-

and by confirmation of title by the Yaqui is by nature moral and industrious and no complaint can be made against him on that account. All over Sonora there are found Yaquis in time of peace working in the fields and in to recognize the new government and the mines and even as inborers on the proclaimed their own independence and railroads. In the latter capacity they autonomy. Since then the effort to obare more valued and more trusted than any Mexicans, and we know of instances where railroad agents have

preferred Yaqui section bosses to those of other nationalities.

Don't Want Land Divided As a laborer the Yaqui is hard-work-ing and faithful and can always be relied on. He does not shirk his work when his foreman turns his back and he does not shorten his day's work by continued cigarette smoking. No wonder, therefore, that he is highly valued for the work he can and does perform.
As do many other laborers, he gets
drunk when pay comes on Saturday evening but he confines his carousing to the rancheria in which he lives and keeps his family and when Monday morning comes around every man is at his work. The Yaqui country from Buena Vista to the gulf has always been held as common property by the Yaquis as a tribe and has never been portioned out to individuals as in other communities. The reason for this is found in the nature of the territory it self. The fertility of the Yaqui delta depends entirely upon the overflow of the Yaqui River. In times of heavy rains the delta and adjacent river bottom lands are covered by water or dry seasons the contrary is the cause. ual Yaqui can always find a place suitable for cultivation for that particular enson. Next season he ma find moisture and other conditions nec-essary. Now it is evident that if the land were not held in common and if every Yaqui had his own allotted piece

ion will ensue. It is a pity, too, for General Diaz had hopes the Indians would remain friendly, and become civ-illzed. Not long ago he sent thirty school teachers into their country to instruct them and to establish schools and colleges. These may have been murdered for all that is known, for some of them went into the outlying

YAQUI PEON AND EMPLOYER.

dering and plundering. If the Indians

do not surrender a war of extermina

onre. The Indians retreated to . the

mountains, where they could not be pursued, and at every favorable oppor-

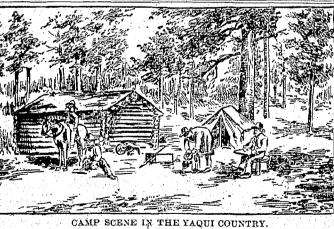
tunity sweeped down upon the troops

or assailed neighboring villages, mur

districts. So far as I can learn, the Indians are well armed. They have, fact, been buying weapons ever since their leaders signed the treaty of peace, and I do not believe they ever had any iden of keeping the truce. The murder of their own chiefs who had accepted office under the Mexican government indicates that they have grown desperate and that the contest will be flerce." The tactics of the Yaquis are to attack suddenly and to ambush and diately after the assault to run back into the mountains, where no one can follow them. After a Yaqui has fought for some time he suddenly becomes a peaceful Indian and leaves the territory in which the war rages. This happens when his ammunition is all spent; he must then provide himself with more. This he does by working in Arizona and New Mexico, as these places he can procure arms with his savings and return when he has enough. When he has accumulated enough he returns by passing from Arizona through the Sierra Madre wil derness, where he is free from soldiers' bullets and from observing eyes, and when least expected he turns up fully, equipped with munitions to fully, equipped with munitions to carry on the war. The Yaqui is not the blood-thirsty benst that some reports have made him out to be. He is brave, industrious and peaceful; he does not torture his prisoners, but neither does he allow them to escape. In 1897 peace was made with the Yaquis. The government promised them a certain sum of money and they in ed and partitioned. During the last

two years the Yaquis have quietly been working in the mines of Sonora and Arizona and have sayed their earnings in order to procure arms to renew the war. Whatever will be the outcome of the war, it will be a most ruinous one for Sonora. If the Yaquis are exterminated, as the reports tell us is the intention of General Torres, then the ef-fect will soon be felt. It will mean the extermination of the manual labor in sonora; it will mean the crippling of her wheat and mining Industries. The Mexican government could well have afforded to allow the Yaquis to remain in possession of their land, as their value as laborers is many, many times greater than the price that can be realized by selling their land. Sonora is a country with immense resources, with enormous tracts of fertile soil where almost everything might be grown profitably. Such crops as wheat, sugarbeans, corn, oranges, dates, peaches, apricots and many other fruits

are hardly surpassed anywhere. Our Production of Copper The copper production of the United made moist by sub-irrigation, while in | States in the year 1898 was the largest dry seasons the contrary is the cause, ever recorded in a single year, or a to-As the territory is large, each individital of 535,900,232 pounds of fine copper, which was an increase over 1897 of 34,529,937 pounds, or 6.8 per cent. creased but very slightly, while the



some would possess suitable land for | consumption has grown on a large cultivation, while others would have dry lands, which would be worthless unless properly irrigated. Much of the present trouble with the Yaquis arises from this fact. The Mexican government wants the Yaquis to divide their land so that every individual may possess his own plot.

They Take to the Mountains. Colonel Martinez of the Mexican army, in an interview on the Yaqui insurrection, says: "The Indians have cen restless for some months past. They object to American prospectors invading the mountains of their country in quest of gold. We were expect-Yaquis are pacified or exterminated ing an outbreak and were not unpredire disaster is sure to befall that beaupared. If we can cut off the Indians our work will be easy enough, but once in the mountains, conquest of the insurgents will be a difficult problem. and most trusted workers in Sonora, That was the trouble during the ten

scale, and an extraordinary increase in orice has resulted.

Alcohol for Automobiles. The majority of motor cars are now iriven by petroleum, but a French engineer recommends the use of alcohol instead of it, and motors are being altered so as to consume it. There is no fear of explosion with alcohol, and it is said to be less costly than petroleum? We might therefore paraphrase the national poet, and say, "Put it in your cars to save your legs."

No Occasion for It. "Ma, we ain't got no company for dinner.

"No. little Tommy." "Well, what makes you stick your little finger out when you drink?"-

Cigarette.

Never resurrect an evil that has been fairly buried.

ANOTHER POLAR FAILURE. Wellman's Unauccessful Attempt

Reach the North Pole.

Another North Polar expedition has come to grief. It is that of Walten Wellman, the well-known Washington newspaper man, who set out last year to find the pole, and who has just returned, barely with life, to the verge of civilization. Wellman and his party wintered at

WALTER WELLMAN.

Cape Tegethoff, on the southern point of Hull's Island in latitude 80. In the middle of February Welman began his dash for the pole, and a month later had high expectations of reaching it,

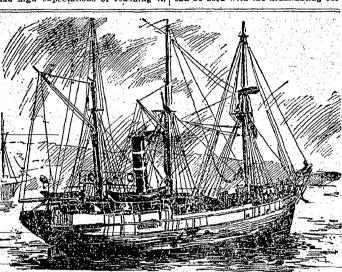
Grubb street, but were court favorites for all that.

The Times employed the first foreign correspondent in the person of Henry Crabb Robinson, and succeeded in "scooping" the government itself in the news of the battle of Waterloo.—Chicago Chronicle.

ELECTRICAL COOKING

Electricity is making its way into the kitchen through the parlor and diningroom, says the Cosmopolitan. For some time it has been used for the heating of the 5 o'clock ten kettle, eliminating the dangers which are always incurred when an alcohol lamp is used. A tea kettle, coffee pot or chafing dish may be adjusted to the nearest lamp in a house

there are dishes which are never see in their perfection ten feet from the fire that cooked them. People who have passed their youth in the country grow appliances have done something to bring back the old conditions. Griddle cakes baked on a steel griddle, electri cally heated to the exact temperature lightly brushed with oil, are a crisi delight as they are flipped from grid die to plate. But while this appliance can be used with the illuminating cur



THE SHIP FRITHJOF, WHICH TOOK WELLMAN TO FRANZ JOSEF LAND.

The daring explorer fell into an ice crevasse, seriously injuring one of his legs, and two days later an icequake of the party. Wellman is still unable ily culsine.

to walk and with the prospects of be The whole paraphernalia might fit to walk and with the prospects of be-

ing a cripple for life.

The expedition, while failing ly reaching the pole, explored regions bitherto unknown and collected much expedition was found in Franz Josef Land.

SIGSBEE'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Ceremony Performed Over a Year Ago with Much Mystery. Miss Mary Ellen Sigsbee, only daughter of Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, the gallant commander of the United States battleship Maine when she was blown up in the harbor of Havana, stole a march on her friends and was secretly



married in New York City Nov. 26 1898, to Balfour Kerr, a young artist,

Many precautions were taken to preent the identity of Miss Sigsbee and Mr. Kerr from becoming known. Distortion of names was even resorted to. The circumstances attending the maringe were most mysterious.

Miss Sigsbee went to New York from Washington to attend the classes of the Art Students' League in com-petition for the life class scholarship. She carried off the prize. At the end-of the term of 1897-'98 she returned to her home in Washington. Not even her intimate friends suspected that in addition to the prize of the life class scholrship she had also promised to be come the wife of Mr. Kerr. In October, 1808, she returned to New York to resume her studies. The following month the marriage ceremony was performed

First Daily Was Writton. It has been discovered that what may be called the first daily newspaper was a manuscript letter written by salarled correspondents and forwarded by them every twenty-four hours from Landon to the provinces. That was in the days of the early Stuarts.

During the commonwealth these Lon-don letters were printed in type and circulated in large numbers. Even so long ago as 1680 the law of libel such as to be characterifized by Judge Scroggs as making any newspaper publication illegal and tending to pro voke a breach of the peace.

Defoe, the author of "Robinson Cru-soe," was one of the early journalists, his paper being called the Review. Then there was Tutchin, whose week ly publication, the Observer, cost, according to evidence he gave in a court of justice, half a guenca to print though the typesetter eventually raised his price to 20 shillings. The Observer land a certified circulation of 266 copies Afterward there came the Grants, Steele, Addison and Johnson, who might have lived in the vicinity of Bible!-Puck.

Has Proved a Great Success Wherever It Has Been Tried,

wired for electric lighting.
The experienced cook knows that

peevish over the way years have de-teriorated the flavor of some simple early favorite of the table. Electrical

until a succession of disasters began, rent. It requires an extra attachment as that current is too weak. This is generally put in at the leg of the dining table. Up to this time electricity killed many of the sledge dogs and de been used almost exclusively by the stroyed the bulk of the sledges. There woman who makes a fad of experistroyed the bulk of the sledges. There woman who makes a fad of experi was no alternative but to retreat, and mental cooking, and she has her elec for 200 miles Wellman was dragged on tric kitchen fitted up like a small labor a sledge by the faithful Norwegians atory, far from the domain of the fam-

into a tiled closet almost anywhere, so hooded and ventilated that no odo; escapes into the surrounding rooms. In one of the apartment houses in New valuable scientific information. No York dainty little electric kitchens have been fitted up where the tenants have asked for them, although the apart ments were not designed for house keeping originally.

Printing Without Ink

An English company has been ormed to print, without the use of ink in any form, by simply bringing the plate into contact with chemically dampened paper, linen, silk, wool, or other fubric, and obtaining a good clear impression of any desired densi-

ty. The operation is as quick and more simple than letter-press printing, and the work resembles in clearness and delicacy a copper-plate or lithoengraving, Ordinary printer's type blocks, form, stereotypes and electro types may be used as a printing sur face, and drawings, etc., requiring several blocks of electros, lithographic work, or-copperplate engraving can be done at a great saving. Original sketches, scrolls, or fancy lettering can be made upon the transparency, or traced through from drawn or printed ketches, the words being typed in their respective places, and, if printed on opáque paper, photographic replicas of any size can be made, while engrav ings can be reproduced direct from the artist's work. Any class of paper much cheaper than printing ink, and the speed of the process is greatly in its favor.—Philadelphia Record.

PREMIER CONSCRIPT.

The Duke of Orleans and His Wife, Archduchess of Austria.
Prince Louis Philippe Robert, Duke
of Orleans, eldest son of the late Comte de Paris, was born Feb. 6, 1869. Or attaining his majority, Feb. 6, 1890, he entered Paris, and proceeding to the Maire expressed his desire, as a Frenchman, to perform military ser vice. Whereupon he was arrested in conformity with the bill of 1886, which forhids the soil of France to the direc heirs of the familles that have reigned there. He was liberated by President Carnot after a mouth's nominal imprisonment and conducted to the Swiss frontier. This escapade won him the



LOUIS PHILIPPE AND HIS WIFE

title of the "Premier Conscript, Since the death of his father the Duke ing resided mostly in England, but has occasionally met in Brussels the lead ers in France of the Orleans party.

A Western Solon.

Prosecuting attorney (Frozen Dog)-Your honor, the sheriff's bull pup has gone and chawed up the court Bible. Judge-Well, make the witness kiss the bull pup, then! We can't adjourn court for a week just to hunt up a new

THE "JERSEY LILY."

The Famous Stage Beauty Once Mor

Once more Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," has come into public notice through matrimony. She is now mar-ried to Hugo Gerald de Bathe, son of a rich Englishman. Emelle Charlotte, known from childhood as Lily Le Breton, was born at St. Helen's, in the island of Jersey, in 1853. She is said to claim that she was not born until 1860 but as she was married in 1874 to Ed ward Langtry her claim can hardly he Church of England. He was however comparatively poor, and his daughted marriage to Mr. Langtry, who was well to do, was perfectly satisfactory to hlm.

It was soon after her marriage that Mrs. Langtry's beauty first attracted comment. The Langtrys moved to own, and Mrs. Langtry became one of the first of the series of professional beauties. The Prince of Wales was intreduced to her and became a great admirer. Fashionable life proved too expensive for Mr. Langtry, and he disappeared from London in 1881 after financial smash. His wife refused to eturn to Jersey with him and went on the stage. Since that time Mrs. Langtry has

been more or less before the public. Her dramatic debut was made at the Haymarket Theater in 1881, but she did not adopt the stage regularly as a profession till the following year. After many legal delays and various unsuccessful attempts, she obtained a divorce from her hauband in May. 1897, from a California court. Ed-ward Langtry is said to have idolized his wife until his death, which occur red in an insane asylum in England on



Oct. 15 in the same year as the divorce. Mrs. Langtry has made several dra-matic tours in the United States, from which she derived handsome profits.

THE DARKY'S DELIGHT.

One Watermelon Rapture Immortal-ized by Photography. Talk about your hambone, it am sweet;

Possum it am very, very fine, But de watermillion am de fruit fer me. The accompanying cut is from a



"WATERMILLION" HEAVEN.

snapshot photograph taken recently by Mr. Horace A. Groff, of Marietta. Mr. Groff came upon the negro sitting near a box car loaded with melons fresh from the South. The box was too much taken up with his melon to note the fact that he was having his picture taken. In fact, there was nothing of more importance on this earth, at that present moment, than to surround that on. Its red. juicy interior flamed against the happy ebony features, the white ivories sank deep into the pulpy mass and the youngster's eyes rolled in that ecstasy which is only witnessed when a "cullud pusson" is in "water-

million" heaven. The gourmand may gaze at the goose of truffies, his mouth may water at the canon, but he can never reach that highest top-notch pinnacle which was gained by the obscure little darky. whose features are sent down to pos-terity through the medium of the snapshot so luckily obtained .- Philadelphia Times.

Stable Mannre. Facts about stable manure, or, rather, freshly stated conclusions, form an important part of Bulletin 58, Massachusetts experiment station. Of the three common conditions of barnyard manure, half-rotted manure is the most valuable, and well-rotted manure the least, because of their relative amount of ultrates. Manure should be kept of nitrates. packed away from the air as tightly as possible, and if rotted should be plowed under just before planting, otherwise several months before that time. The more litter used in the manure, the greater liability to loss of nitrogen. The use of bedding material free from decomposable organic matter is a means of protection against loss of nitrogen. As a matter of fact, many intelligent farmers long since reached the conclusion that manure is never worth any more than immediately after it is voided, and that the sooner it can be got onto the land the better. Of course, the sooner this is done the less the liability to loss of nitrogen, irrespective of the kind of bedding used.

Hint from an Auctioncer

At a recent party a young lady began song: "The autumn days have come ten thousand leaves are falling." i began too high. "Ten thou-ougandshe serramed, and then stopped. "Start her at five thousand?" cried-an auctioneer who was present.

Hash affords us an example of an and without means.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Re-

view of the Same.

The lesson for Sept. 10 is entitled "En cournging the Builders," and is found in Haggai 2: 1-19.

Haggai 2: 1-49.

The temple was not rebuilt at once after the laying of the foundation as recorded in the last lesson (B. C. 535). The corded in the last lesson (B. O. 39.). The Samaritans, angered by the refusal of the Jews to allow any participation in the work, so far succeeded in their plans for revenge as to poison the minds of the leaders at Babylon against the returned Jews, and so to interfere seriously with the work. But it was not this alone that the work. But it was not this more that delayed, building. This was not even the chief hindrance to the completion of the enterprise. Indifference and worldlines, on the part of some of the leading men of Judah, and the unspiritual attitude of the Judah, and the unspiritual attitude of the multitude, were at the bottom of the disgraceful delay. Opposition at Babylon could not perhaps be entirely overcome during the period between the return and the accession of Darius Hystaspes to the throne of Persia (521); but the Jews could at least have kept up their interest in the cause for which they had at the foundation laying professed so great enthusiasm. Instead of this they seem to have lapsed juto a weak and ignoble apathy. These were troublous times in the Dast, for after the death of Cambyses, Cyrus' successor, the struggle for the Persian-throne had brought years of violence and terror. Darius, who became violence and terror. Darius, who became king in 521, was still fighting his numer-ons and powerful curmies at the time when Huggai prophesical and the break-up of the empire seemed by no means impossible. Yet in face of these alarming prospects the prophet speaks with a voice of confidence and command. He has Je-hovah to rely upon for the fulfillment of his promises and the enforcement of his

The entire book of Haggai, which is a short one, should be read by all. This and the following prophecy of Zechariah, from which we take a lesson next week, belong together. The two prophets were contemporaries, and their books are dated within a few months of each other. Hag-gai's first chapter is dated September 520 B. C.: 2: 1-9, the lesson, is dated late in October of the same year, and the rest of he book in the following January. Zech ariah's first prophecy is dated December, 520, his second in March 519 (Zech. 1: 7), and the rest at various dates during the heat few years. So that the two men, worked together, as Isaiah and Micah

had done. At this time Zerubbabel was governor of Judea, but he seems not to have been active in the work of rebuilding the temple and forwarding the religious reconstruction of the nation. Haggai a prophet of whose personal history nothing is known, was called to stir up slothful leaders and indifferent subordinates and set fhem to work on the task which had een neglected for fifteen years. Since been negicine for the foundation for a new temple in 535, the year after the return. practically nothing had been done. The temple mount was still disfigured by heaps of debris, the sacrifices were carried on without proper conveniences, wor-ship was conducted amid incongruous surroundings, the sanctuary was in con-tempt. This had not been wholly due to poverty. The men of Judah had built for

bretry I hen of studie and that for themselves "ceiled houses" (1: 4), they had engaged in business and the ordinary pursuits of life (1: 6), and had let the temple wait. The Lord had sent famine and blight upon them to warn them, yet they had not repented (1: 10, 11). The time has now come when such reglect must cease. The prophet commands the people to "go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house." (1: S.)

This first utterance of Haggai awak-ned Zerubbabel and Joshua (spelled ened Zerubbabel and Joshua (spelled Jeshua in Ezra, 4; 3, etc.) to their duty, and they and the people began to be in fear of the anger of the Lord; but Haggai delivered a message of comfort and encouragement, and work on the temple was begun again (1: 12-15).

Explanatory.

The date, given so exactly, is in the purly part of October, 520.

Zerobabbel's authority was that of a colonial governor under the Persian king, but during the exciting times which had followed the death of Cambyses the litthe colony, at Judah was probably left pretty much to itself, and Zerubabbel was more like a ruler elected by the peo-ple. Through his connection with the building of the temple he became one of the famous men of Jewish history, and

legends grew up about his name.

Haggai recognizes that there is some reason for discouragement among the people. The temple which they have just begun can be but little compared with oegan can be out the compared with Solomon's destroyed sixty-six years be-fore. Those few of his hearers who had seen that temple, old men of eighty and upwards, as they had wept at the laying of the foundation fifteen years before, they might well weep now. Yet the are reasons for hope and courage who outweigh these dark features of the

uation.

The covenant made with the people many times during their history—ande with Abraham, made with his children and children's children, made with the Hebrews as they left Egypt—this covenant is renewed, the promise of the support of Jabarah.

port of Jehovah. "I will shake the heavens, and the I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sen, and the dry land." Haggai is not here speaking of any distant, final catastrophe of the world. He refers to the immediate future, the struggles of the world powers which were, even at that time in progress. Great changes were to come, and the power of the Persian was to be more than once defied and defeated—as it was on the plains of Marathon thirty years later.

"The desire of all nations shall come." This is rendered in the revised version, "the desirable things of all nations"; this is more likely the meaning of the prophet. He is not speaking of the Messiah, as the capital letter of "Desire" in our common

capital letter of "Desire" in our common version would suggest. His thought is that in the future foreign nations shall bring their riches to the temple.

"The glory of this latter house shall be

greater than of the former," notwith-standing the difference in material splen-der. This might easily be if the people were devoutly minded and faithful; for Solomon's temple had never had the genpeople, without which no temple and he gen-uine love and sincere reverence of the people, without which no temple can be truly glorious. A church edifice to-day is not made sacred by the shape of its win-dows or the stained glass or the wood carving. It is sacred, it at all, because human hearts hold it sacred as the house of the invisible God. of the invisible God.

Next Lesson-"Power Through the Spirit,"-Zech. 4: 1-14.

Money Thrown Away. "John is so absent minded."

"What's the matter now?" "He bought a load of hay for our automobile."-Exchange.

On the Mercy of the Court.

A youthful graduate of the Harvard Law School came West and opened an office in a small frontier town. His first client was a man accused of steal ing a horse. The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers, and though there was no doubt of the guilt of the defendant, he had a regiment of off when the horse was stolen. This evidence the prosecution was unable to break down, and the young lawyer plumed himself on a certain acquittal. The jury retired, and five minutes later was back in court. "Have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the judge. We hev." answered the foreman, as shifted a gun he carried on his "We find the defendant guilty, an' recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin' to his youth an', inno cence, to the mercy of the court."-San

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleaness and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. the treatment.

the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal plassages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Gream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Cause of the Kettle's Song.

People often wonder what makes the high note of a simmering tea kettle, but the explanation is simple. As the water heats little bubbles of steam are formed at the bottom of the kettle These rush upward and, being attract ed to the sides of the kettle, they make commotion which sets the metal in vibration and the kettle "sings."

Baby's Mattress.

A nice mattress for a child's bed may be made of paper. Old letters, or any clean paper that is not too stiff, may be torn into strips for this purpose Make a stout cover of the size required, fill it with the torn paper and over all place a folded blanket.

Their Usr.

Knox-As fire escapes are conducted to-day I can't for the life of me see what use they are. Fox-You can't? Why, they are us

ful in permitting the escape of the fire that is not utilized in consuming the building.-Boston Courier.

Propounce When sole The latest test for sobriety is a word

of twenty-three letters. It is electrophotomicrography, and the meaning as there given is "photographing by elec light objects magnified by the microscope.

A Defin tion. "How would you define luck?" was

asked of the man who has made more money than he knows what to do with "It is the product of a reasonable amount of ability, backed by tenacity. -Detroit Free Press.

Pyrotechnic Birds. Pyrotechnic birds are made in Nagasaki, Japan. When a light is ap-

plied to them they sail through the air, fluttering their wings, and performing other bird-like antics. Adulteration of Radishes.

Even radishes are adulterated now in Berlin. They are dipped into aniline dye to make them look fresh and pink.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Washing Cut Glass To make cut glass clear and shining you should use a soft brush when washing it, and, after drying with a linen towel, fluish with tissue paper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Mndison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, III.

Humility is the solid foundation of all the virtues.-Confucius



BUCKINGHAM'S DYE White.



Cowe Miked by Machinery.

A German manufacturer has invented a new milking machine, which is finding a ready sale in Europe, espe-cially in Denmark, Switzerland and Russia. As shown by our illustration, an iron pipe about one inch in diameter is conducted through the stable, and is fixed at the ceiling so that it remains about three feet above the back of the animals. Flexible shafts, provided with small cocks, run from this pipe to a



cylindrical milk collector which, again,

is held by a belt laid around the back

of the cows. At one side there is at

tached a small flexible hose divided

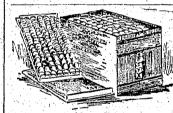
GERMAN MILKING MACHINE.

small cocks and which are connected with the udder. The first mentioned iron pipe, run ning all through the stable, i ed with a large cylinder fixed at the ceiling, from which a perpendicular tube runs down into a vessel filled with water. By means of a small hand pump the air is compressed in the cylinde and thus through the whole pipes. The water when rising regulates the pres sure in the pipes. It needs only a few movements of the pump's piston to compress the air throughout the whole system. The only thing to be done then is to open the small cocks of the pipes connected with the udder and the milk flows into the above described milk-col-

A New Egg-Packing Case.

How we do live and learn! We can't the sun. It is a long time since this was said. There was no patent office shipping eggs by express a thousand miles away. Now eggs are sent literally from one end of the world to the oth er. And of course we want a safe pack age to send them in. Here is the one newly patented in which each egg is

lecting vessel.



PACRING CASE FOR EGGS.

supported in a little spring wire holder by which jars and the roughest shocks are neutralized, and a case of eggs may fall off-a wagon and not one be cracked It is a great thing for sending eggs to be hatched in, for it is rarely that a dozen eggs procured for this purpose can be got in safe condition to hatch, when carried in any ordinary box or

Rnatic Refuse Barrel.
The barrel for slops, usually consist



rustic work, as tration. The barrel should be set on a low platform, a's

REFUSE BARREL, shown and should always be of some hard wood and so that it will not leak. The strips of ruswork are put on with short wire nalls, and between the two upper and two lower hoops the strips are laid as with rustle work, should be provided.

Free Rural Mail Delivery, As a result of the universal agitation of the matter by the agricultural press and people, provisions for a rural mail service is about to be effected. While It will take some time to make this systeni a universal thing over the entire country, still, when once started, it will move pretty rapidly, for the rea-son that it will be very popular, not only with the people who reside in the ountry, but with those who live in towns as well. From an educational standpoint it will be very beneficial. as it will place the residents on an equal footing with the residents of ities so far as getting the daily news

as it comes from the press. Appropriations to the amount of \$300,000 were provided for the ensu-ing year, and the system is being tried in several States. The Western headquarters are located at Indianapolis and the system will be introduced into that State. The expense will be very heavy for this service, and it is well to remember that all of it must be paid for by the people themselves. It is likely that after the system has been once fully developed and gotten into working order it will about pay its own way through the extra amount of letmail that will be sent.—Farmers'

Tribune.

Tenant farmers work under greater difficulty than owners. They must page ent and make the yeart on the farm first of all expusses. One of the gravmistakes made by rent rais that of being thereby destroyed, if

taking as much as possible from the land without returning an equivalent. This is more injurious to the tenant than to the owner, especially if the tenant rents the farm for a longer period than one year. The farm is the workshop and the more material the tenant can convert into a marketable transaction. If a field produces forty bushels of corn per acre and the use of fertilizers will increase the yield to sixty bushels the increased yield

may not only pay the rent, but give a larger profit than would be derived from forty bushels. It is the labor that is costly, and it takes as much work to get forty bushels of corn as it does for sixty. The rule with repters should he to secure as much as possible for the labor bestowed rather than for the rent incurred. If the farm is poor and the renter adds nothing thereto he may lose both the rent and the profit.-Philadelphia Record.

Kerosene for Poultry.
The many uses that kerosene may be put to in the poultry yard make it almost an indispensable article to be charged to the expense account; and no other article will enhance the profits of the poultry yards as kerosene diligently and intelligently used. For painting the inside of nest boxes for setting hens there is nothing equal to it, as it surely kills all vermin with which it comes in contact and prevents other ermin from entering the nest until it is entirely evaporated, which, if the crude oil is used, will give the hen ample time to hatch her brood. A few drops in the drinking water occasionally has a good effect upon the general health of the flock, and for colds or roup there is nothing better if carefully applied. Scaly legs may be cured by simply wetting the logs of the fowl affected occasionally, and the crude oil is best in this case also, as it takes a much longer time to evaporate. When the crude oil is not readily obtained some kind of heavy oil or grease should be mixed with the kerosene to stay evaporation. As a remedy for cholera it has been highly recom-

Whey for Fattening Hogs. Wherever cheese is made what is left f the milk after its caseine and butter fats have been taken is the whey. It How we do live and learn! We can't is mainly water and has little value say now there is nothing new under But it contains all the sugar which for making growth. If pigs were fed on it exclusively they would starve. at that time, and no one thought of the natural wilk has, and if fed to fattening hogs with the grains that make muscle and bone it has a considerable feeding value. The milk of mares contains much more of the sugar of milk than does that from cows. It is from fermentation of this sugar in nares' milk that koumiss is made. This is an intextigating liquer made by the Tartars. It cannot well be made from cows' milk, as it does not contain sugar enough. Whey from cows' milk slightly sweetish to the taste and fattening hogs cat it greedily, though. as the hog's stomach is small, it should not be allowed to fill itself with this watery fluid that has so little nutriment in proportion to its buik.

mended.—Fancier's Review.

Bran for Cows at Pasture. Though cows at pasture will not eat rain or meat, they will come to such feed readily as soon as pastures fail. We believe they will never refuse a bran mash made with hot water and with a pinch of salt put in to flavor it. This is probably the best way to give cows salt. Mixed with their feed they when it is brought up in the cud and mix more sallya with it. The bran is especially beneficial to increase milk beauty, but may be that it may so increase the milk yield derfully. made less unattract as to make the cow become thin. This ive if treated with evil may be prevented by adding some corn and out meal to the bran when it is made into a mash.

When to Cut Corn.

Cut the corn when the grain shows a moderate glaze. You will then get the best of corn, and fodder also. Cut at this time the ears will weigh when dry as if it had been allowed to ripen standing, and the quality will be as good. The length of time it will take the corn shown in the cut. A cover, also laid to ripen and dry out will depend on

Don't hob the Soil. When a farm must be ahandoned it is an evidence that the owner has taken everything possible from the soil and added nothing in return. There are hundreds, of farms in New England that were once "abandoned," but which are now proving profitable since new owners took possession. Every farm can be made better, or at least it can be put in condition to produce crops, and at the same time improve in fer tility.

Moving Wire Fence To move wire fences quickly and ensily, unstable the wires and lay them separately. Taking the wire furthest from the post first, tie one end to rear axle of wagon and drive where fence is to be put up. A team can drag a wire 80 rods long or more, and the wire does not kink nor are the barbs injured. This applies to moving fence over ground that is not in crops. Would

not be practicable in woodland.

Remedy for Potato Scab. The potato scab has been the cause of considerable loss to cultivators of of Blackburn, the resounding bray of that crop, but an experiment made by Watterson, the shrill pipe of Altgeld. the Kentucky experiment station india, all these noises, borne upon the boson an effective remedy has of the wind, float past him unregarde been found for senb. A treatment of and unknown. He stays there, planted corresive sublimate was given by soak-ing the potatoes for an hour in a solu-ping to the breeze, his eagle eye turned tion of 0 ounces of sublimate in 60 gal-

TRUSTS IN ENGLAND.

HOW COMBINES THRIVE UNDER FREE TRADE

They Flourish More Luxuriantly in British than in American Soll, and All the Better Because of the Absence of Protection.

Writing to the New York Press from ondon, Mr. II. Curtis Brown, a staff correspondent of that paper, presents with much force and distinctness the subject of trusts in England. Such a pears in the current issue of the Ameriother things, that in free trade England the modern trust had its origin and has attained to its most complete development. To-day, says this wellinformed writer, "there are more trade combinations to the square inch in England than in the United States, and t will not be long at the present rate before every trade in the tight little island will be in a position to regulate competition." In spite of the fact that the tendency

toward monopoly in England in the last year has been significant and almost startling, the average Englishman will tell you, "We have no trusts in England. Mr. Huvemeyer evidently had that idea when he declared that the customs tariff is the mother of trusts." How mistaken is this belief, and how firmly the trust movement, under another name, has taken bold upon English commercial life, may be convincingly learned from the facts set forth in detail by the Press correspondent. According to this well-in formed writer, organizations which in trusts now control in England the fine cotton spinning, the dyeing, screw paper manufacture, cotton thread micals, the crushing of oil seed, bedstead making, glass bottle making, manufacture of electrical fittings and the cased tube trade. There is no open market in petroleum, nickel, mercury antimony, lead pipe and fish. The Na tional Telephone Company now has a monopoly, and the number of trades in which the leading producers have combined and have begun to squeez the smaller producers to the inevitable end of establishing what is tantamount to a trust is almost infinite."

In one respect the trust idea has been carried in England to an extent thus far unknown in the United States The combinations operating separately in different lines are engaged in com more comprehensive trusts. At last accounts the dyers were thinking of going into the chemical manufacturing business, making their own drugs and dye stuffs, and establishing would amount to a practical monopoly in that direction. Likewise the retail chemists, themselves combined into as sociations which regulated prices in many districts, froze out the manufacturer of mineral waters by building a factory themselves, and practically controlling the market.

One of the latest combinations is that of the oil-seed crushers, whose chairman is Hugh Cullen Smith, late gov ernor of the Bank of England, and the manufacturers of the paper used in making newspapers are said to have formed a monopoly. Twenty-four lead-ing firms in the engineering trade have consolidated with a capital of \$70,000. facturers, have been buying up compet ing firms until they control the trade. The Belfast linen yarn spinners were lately reported to be organizing and also the Scottish floor cloth manufacturers, also the bleachers, who are re ported to have a capital of \$30,000,000 All this in free-trade England, where, if Mr. Havemeyer and his Demo-Pop The parrel for stops, usually consists of the parrel for stops, as an expecially beneath to introgeneous admirers are correct in their contention, trusts do not and can not exist.

It appears; however, that they can and to prove the parrel for trusts do not and can not exist. It appears; however, that they can and do exist; and that they thrive wonderfully beauty, but now he that it may so therefore the parrel for the parr country—thrive all the better, it would is neither rich nor poor."—Kansas City seem, because of the absence of protection and the active and always increasing competition which protection pro motes and insures. Such, it will be found, is the truth concerning trusts. They flourish with or without a protective tariff-rather better without than with it.

Where Is Jobstley Now?

We have heard from Bryan, from Croker, from Altgeld, from Jo Blackseason and size of shocks, so one can tain retraction and fine, hearty crownot give any exact time. Good farm eating, all these leaders are in favor of with rustle work, should be provided, and with the specially needful in warm not give any exact time. Good farmand will be especially needful in warm not give any exact time. Good farmand weather, although it is expected that ers consider it very important to get the Chicago platform for 1900, and for the coin at the coin cut promptly, when it comes the regular machine, however, sally it the coin cut promptly, when it comes the regular machine, however, sally it the coin cut promptly. may have dislocated. Harmony, long time moulting on a withered perch, has apparently resumed its ancient roost. The renegades and traitors of 1896all at least who have not been provided for against the chilling blasts of adversity and neglect-are slipping back again by various tortuous and shabby ways. Tammany looks solid. The Bynums and the Buckners have become palpably as they always were really insignificant. There seems to be a love feast whereat the prodigals have been welcomed with much yeal and wassail. But far away in southwest spit,

where everybody worth mentioning chews tobacco, we discern a lone but chicken-breasted form-the form of our gifted and our only Jobailey-from which we have not yet heard a sound. arral, unresponsive, noncommittal, silent as the desert he illumines and adorns. What he thinks of all this, the past.-Indianapolis Journal. what furious flatulency he corks up, we do not know and cannot guess. The constitution is his pillow by night and his inspiration by day. The winds pass by unheeded. His shirt front breast the elements undismayed. The thrilling note of Bryan, the flutelike music

in upon himself. He doesn't say What tragic consequences hinge upon this boundless situation? No one, so far, seems to have measured its tre mendous portent. But we tell Democratic leaders that when they venture to erect a platform upon the summit of which the Hon. Jobailey does not stand, with the constitution in one hand and the other plunged in the deep Charybdis of his respectable frock coat, they take a chance before

Post Thould Take a Rest.

The Indianapolis correspondent for a trade paper reports that there has not been a year since 1892 when the out-look for full and winter business in in a moment when facts are important that, section along all lines has been as in order to accurately determine, the extent to which trusts abound in a confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where protection to confidently expecting to see the country where the confidently expecting to see the country where the c It is stated that there is a healthy business confidence among all an Economist, it is learned, among which fully justities the placing of large orders. Anticipating a rise in prices, early buyers have stocked up heavily in order to take advantage of market conditions, and jobbers have

laid in large supplies.

And yet Mr. Bryan and Mr. Belmont profess to think that the people of the country are laboring under heavy burdens. If these talkative gentlemen would give their tongues and their pens a rest for a few days and would give even a cursory attention to the actual state of affairs in the country they would perhaps realize the folly and the nonsense of their blatherskite talk about the present heavy burdens of the

All Must Choose. At the present moment, as Douglas once said, there are only two sides to this question. Every man must be for the government or against it. There can be no neutrality in the war that our boys are now carrying forward in the Philippines no more than there could be two sides to the conflict referred to by Douglas. The great masses of the American people will be on the side of the government and the American army regardless of political leaders and political platforms.—Des Moines Cap-ltal.

Prosperity Points. Corn in Kansas this year will win over calamity by the largest majority

ever known.-Topeka Capital. It is gratifying to observe the steadly increasing volume of our transactions with all of our Latin-American neighbors.-Troy Times.

Even the numerous strikes are indices of the country's prosperity. Workmen know better than to strike when the times are hard .- Buffalo Express.

The Kansas corn crop is estimated at 300,000,000 bushels, and the most ardent of Populists concede a Republican victory in the State for at least two years. Good times and Republicanism go hand in hand in Kansas.-New York Press.

Prosperity is evidenced in the earnings of the railroad, which for June and the first balf of July increased from 14 to 16 per cent, over the corresponding period of last year. There is no better gauge of the improved business conditions.-Syracuse Herald.

Pennsylvania papers announce tha marriages in the State have increased decidedly during the last two years and one editor remarks that "there is an intimate relationship between mar riages and the markets." Anothe pleasing result may be credited to prosperity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Political Points Every time Mr. Bryan declares for free sliver he makes it more certain

that a million Democrats will not vote for him.—Kansas City Journal. The greatest mistake of Aguinald life is in placing reliance upon what

the Democratic party in the United States will do.—Milwaukee Sentinei. It isn't to be wondered at that the Democracy is inclined to have such a

pessimistic view of everything, with so many troubles of its own.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil. "Grapliter says he will run his office

in the interest of neither the rich nor or." "Well, you know Graphte At least two Republican papers of Denver are printing caricatures of Bry

an on the front page. Nothing could better illustrate the change that taken place in Colorado toward silver. -Indianapolis News A rich man has a right to buy as

many useless things as he pleases, but no man is justified in such wanton ex travagance as the purchase of the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio.-St. Louis Globe Democrat.

There is little danger that the mugwumps will flock together by themselves this year. They are not anxious to expose their weakness, which has thus far been hidden by working with one or the other of the old parties .-Cleveland Leader.

"Can't the Democrats of this town get together?" inquired the political ex-horter in Kentucky. "Get together!" answered the man with court plaster on his ear. "Why, it takes eleven depity sheriffs to keep 'em apart!"-Washngton Star.

The fact that more than three times as much gold will be mined this year as in 1886, and nearly twice as much as in 1896, convinces most intelligent men that there is enough gold for the standard money of the world at present time, and that three or four years hence there may be too much, The Republicans have kept progress with the years; the Bryanites have marked time with their faces toward

The Astonished "Rubberneck."



Donmark's Food Exports. Denmark gives forcible evidence of perensing yields, says the Forum. She has a population of 2,200,000, or 143 inhabitants per square mile. She is not only able to feed her stendily increasing population, but is in a position to export considerable quantities of food products. In 1885 her exports of such products amounted to 200,000,000 kroners (\$54,000,000); her imports, to 83,which our Cowboy Roosevelt would have fainted in dismay.—Washington 000,000 kroners (\$22,400,000), an excess of \$35,000,000, or \$17 per capita. The exports of food products, animal and vegetable, of the United States,

> \$390,000,000, or \$5.55 per capita. In the phenomenal year 1698 they rose to \$550,000,000, or \$7.85 per capita. The rate of progress in Denmark is shown by the following statement 'According to official figures the production of grain, about 150 years ago amounted to about 12,000,000 bushels annually. In consequence, however, of the reforms effected at the begin ning of the nineteenth century, the rate of production; was gradually increased of 1881-'87 it rose to an average of 86,000,000," -

Charles Dickens.

Sir Arthur Stillivan is quoted as say-ing of Charles Dickens that he was a most delightful companion. "Apart from his. high spirits and engaging manner," the musician adds, "one might give two special reasons for this. On the one hand, he was so unassuming he never obtruded his own work upon

you, "I have never yielded to any one have have here yielded to any one have speaking of him as a companion, I can safely say that one would never have that Dickens was an author from his conversation. I mean that he never discussed himself with you; while, on the other hand, I have often since wondered at the wonderful interest he would apparently take in the conversation of us younger men.

"He would treat our feeblest banali ties as if they were the choicest wittiisms or the ripe mediations of a ma tured judgment."

The Shekel Earned.

That which we work for and win by earnest effort is doubly our own and carries with it its wisdom. Thus a man who inherits a fortune seldom puts it to the best or wisest uses. In order to learn the wise and beneficent use of money one must have toiled for it coin by coin, must have some time suffered the want of it. A man born with a small remort a golden spoon in his mouth never tastes by mail golden spoon in his mouth never tastes either pain or happiness as these are RADWAY & CO., 55 Eim Sirest, New York. tnown to the common man. He has not felt the great danger of desire which gives to fulfillments its exquisite flavor. Not having struggled in the fight, he knows nothing of the joy of victory.-Woman's Home Companion

-Honor to the Spaniard! A story of Spanish kindness to Americans should not be forgotten among the many records of American generosity to Spain. It is thus printed in a

www.York.exchange:
While we were still at war with Spain, Capt. Don Pedro Millet, of the Spanish barkentine Gabriel, rescued the crew of a wrecked American bark, caring for them for twenty-six days, and then refused positively to accept any remuneration. We take off our hats to our friends, our late enemies There is true nobility yet in the blood of old Castile.

Music for Nervousuess Music for Nervousness. Scientists claim that music has power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not take a substitute. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the hottle.

Roman Men-of-War. The men-of-war of the Romans had crew of about 225 men, of whom 174 vere oarsmen working on three decks The speed of these vessels was about

six miles an hour in fair weather. FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Rime's Great New Re-storer. Send for FIEEE 52.00 trial bottle and treatise. De. R. H. ALINE, Ltd., 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Paris Public There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Steur for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, curs wind collo. 25 cents a bottle.

- [LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovarie

PERIODS OF were affected and had leucorrhoa. SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

left me very weak. A year ago taken with flood ing and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

I had my children

very fast and it

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound made me what I am."-Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIO ST.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped. "I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done

more for me than any doctor.
"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles. I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."-MRS. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT.

Cuban Women Grow Old Quickly. As a rule, the Cuban woman is rou in figure and pretty in feature. Her face is seldom vivacious—one looks in vain for the beauty of expression. hair is often a "glory" to her, and is sometimes of that black-blue shade only possible with the daughters of Southern Europe and their descen-dants, though occasionally the Cuban girl varies the program by being blonde, and, to be plain, rather fat This lady is often a woman at 12, and. the mother of a large family at 19 or 20. So pretty in her youth, in age she becomes either lean and dried or fat and unwieldy. She fades early, and, for the fiscal year 1807 amounted to for want of strength of character, is apt to lose control of her husband, who, nevertheless, still continues to need such control as badly as any man of his times. But, whatever she may grow to seem, her eyes never fade. To the last, through all vicissitudes, they are big and black.

> When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Thomas Scott.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, Indigestion, Torpid Liver Dizzy Feelings, 'Dysper One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those ubject to bill us pains and torphility of the Liver, will see the system regular and recure healthy digestion.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you naw the advertisement in this paper.

WITH

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST,"

IF KEPT CLEAN

SAPOLIO



HER SWEETHEART.

The man I love? Well, rather small (But stature doesn't count at all;) He's a dear! Hair as golden as the sun; Fair as you e'er looked upon

Eyes of blue, and full of fun,

He's the only man I know Who can touch my heartstrings Tenderly:

When he's with me all is bright, Every shadow turns to light; If he's absent life's a blight. Then, to me.

Strange to say I love him best When in overalls he's dressed, For his play;

I am just as proud of him If his purse is rather slim, For he's sweet, and neat, and trim Every day.

He's the idol of my heart. (And my secret I'll impart Just for fun!)

my love he holds high rank, Without him earth would be a blank; He's two years old; his name is Frank; He's my son. -Colorado Springs Gazette.

THE CHRISTENING

OF RATTLES.

By Carlos Pilgrim $\sim\sim\sim$

"You haven't got anything special this morning. Hen, have you?' the ranch boss, as the Circle-Oarlock boys were straggling over toward the horse-corral to saddle up.

The man addressed was a long, lean, bow-legged young fellow-"the very type of a Rough Rider," as a famous correspondent said who saw him in 1898 with Roosevelt pressing up San Juan hill. But this was in '97, and "Hen" was at that moment whistling

a rollicking air.
"Nope," he said, breaking the jig for an instant. well," continued the foreman, "Dutch Yorke was here yesterday, and he says he saw a bunch of our cows working into the Gap. . Suppose you take Blue to day and go over and head 'em off. There's no water on the

other side, to speak of." Hen's jig turned comically into one long drawn, high note. It was midsummer, and the day gave promise of flerce heat. The Gap was a good thirty miles away, and therefore Henwhistled his disapprobation. You might whistle whatever and however you pleased on the Circle-Oarlock; only, to preserve your friendly no time in doing the thing you were

pony from the cor alled band and was The more miles he had behind him by the time the sun got overhead. the Better it would be for man and The horse he was riding-the one judicated by the foreman-was no beauty; on the other hand, it had that which, in Western horses, at all events, is to be desired above physical beauty -a fair character. It was a small blueroan cayuse, as wiry and enduring as

Lope, lope, lope, lope. Blue's nose pointed straight for the Gap, which opened lazily into the distant hills. The burning sun cast his rays more and more directly on the back of Hen's in-differently-clean cotton shirt, and made the compunction involuntarily twitch his shoulders beneath it, and shift about in the saddle. His face and neck, being regularly exposed to many weathers, were of a fine mahogany, and invulnerable to sunbeams.

had covered some fifteen mile of the lonely, wide expanse of range, when Hen stumbled upon the incident which branded him, literally as well as figurately. They were crossing a wide, barren, sandy bench, with here and there a sickly gray-green sage-bush prickly-pear cactus scattered at road in profusion.

I' was a most inhospitable spot for tlesnakes!

Now there was a hard day's work before Hen. If the cattle had drifted far, or were refractory, he would have to camp somewhere and give two days to it. He was pushing his pony ruthlessly. But in riding across that beach eye happened to light on the biggest rattlesnake he had ever seen-and he had seen many. He was interested at once. As he afterward explained, he "never liked to pass a rattler with out some little salute; and this was a "special important-lookin' varmint-a blessed dook, at least." So he drew up alongside the "dook," who took no rains to evade him, but promptly coiled for fight, and after an appreciative glance at the fine string of rattles brought his heavy six-shooter to bear,

The bullet tore up much sand withcut seeming to annoy the lordly reptile in the slightest. It was a close, easy shot, and Hen looked down in amazement at his missing. When he had looked enough, he tried again. This the big revolver merely clicked, and Hen's contemptuous berating of himself might have softened almost anything but a rattlesnake. That he should have come out on a trip like this, where he would in all probability have to shoot for his supper, with one cartridge! Yet there were the plain facts—an empty revolver, and no cartildge belt!

Hen lost his temper. The snake was openly defying him; and besides, he had taken a fancy to those rattles. He led Blue to one side and hung down his bridle-reins, which signified that the roan pony was anchored there until further orders; and then he start ed out to seek hand-ammunition.

Among the many things not readily to be found on that bench were stones, and Hen's search was disappointing for some time; but after much impatient easting about, he managed to plow up a few sandy little rocks, and hurried back to where the snake was still lying coiled. Probably it had regarded the pony as a threatening en-

Hen's scanty rearing had been in Missouri ca a a tekwoods farra where boy did not a rot to play 'machall for comprising the the sake of its beneficial exercise. Consequently his throwing arm had never ism, a pull on the line rejeasing

now its awkwardness and inaccuracy

were something to marvel at. Add to the badness of his marksman ship the fewness and smallness of the stones, and you will understand the difficulties under which he labored. The snake was all coiled down, just

aching to fight, and as Hen said, "sing-in' like a concertiny." Of course the cowboy had to use the same stones over and over again; and when he did, by any accident, succeed in hitting the snake, if the stone did not bound back out of his snakeship's striking distance, it was gone. By such failures of recovery his stock of mis-siles soon dwindled, till there was only

one solitary stone left. Hen was grown pretty angry by this time, and he resolved to make the last count. He did make it count, too. Another such jolt would probably have laid the "dook" low; but the day's ill luck came up again, for the stone stopped rolling a shade too close, and in surveillance, like the others.

Hen scouted around for more stones and could not even discover a sign. Then he went back to the scene of action, and surveyed it again. The Jast stone lay right on the rim of the "dook's" range; but the big fellow looked so sick and battered that Hen hought his alertness must surely over. So the cowboy got carefully lown and snatched at the stone

His movement was not at all slow; t was simply slower than the snake's whose vitality had been underrated. Hen's white hand—for he had a soft, white hand when he removed his buckskin glove-was met by a streak of dark color, and the cowboy felt a sensation as of several red-hot needles be ing driven into the fleshly part of his

You can imagine his startled backward lean!

Fifteen miles to the nearest human quarters, and in that blazing sun! A cold sweat of terror broke over him and for a moment his brain reeled. Then the easy habit of the range life reasserted itself, and he went over his resources with the utmost coolness.

He had in his pocket some rawhide that he was braiding into a hackamore prowband, and the first thing he did was to bind a thong of it around his wrist, twisting it tightly with his splicing-horn for lever.

That finished he thought of an eme gency treatment which a half-crazy old sheep-herder had acquainted him The treatment seemed about as foolish as the old herder had been, but Hen was in no position to be unduly fastidious.

Snakes were without terrors for him now, so he jumped boldly in on the triumphant rattler and trampled its head thoroughly into the sand. Then he cut the body into a number of pieces two or three inches long, as the ierder's recipe demanded. step was to cut open his wounded thumb, which he took a grim sort of enjoyment in doing thoroughly. Then he split d section of the spake and anlied the raw surface of flesh to his

bleeding thumb. It was not a nice thing to do; Hen had to grit his teeth, in fact, to bring himself to it, but the effect was pr isely as the old man had foretold. In the contact the snake-flesh rapidly became discolored. Hen used more and more of it, until all the poison, if such it were that caused the discoloration seemed to be absorbed. Then he climbed into the saddle, turned the good little roan homeward, and put the animal to its best gait.

He had not been riding five minutes when Blue's clean, steady stride seemed to have changed to the mad rack and pitch of a new bronco. unslipped his rawhide lariat, and wearily-Oh, so wearily!-endeavored to tie himself in the seat, weaving the rope through and around his shans helt and the high horn and cantle of his stocksaddle. Then he took the kerchief from his neck, wrapped up the benumbed hand, twined the other in Blue's mane, and allowed himself to

When Blue got him to camp he was hanging half-way down the pony's side, but everything had held splendidly. As the ranch people slid his limp body to the ground some unusually fine man and horse; but a paradise for rat. rattlesnake trophles rolled from his shaps pocket, which explained the case perfectly. They doctored him with effective ranch remedies, and in a few weeks he was the same lank, locose

boy as ever. No, not exactly the same. Th thumb on his right hand was wizened and unsightly, resulting from a close intersection of thin white scars; he had sworn war-at long range-against all snakes, and the story having got abroad, he was never by any lapse called other than "Rattles." They called him so at Tampa and at Santiago, and if you search the files of the bright New York dailies, you may se that he was celebrated as "Rattles" at Camp Wickoff, and had some funny dventures there.-Youth's Companion

Boy Caught Shark With Fish-Line,

While Edward Bachelder, seventeen years old, the son of Captain Bachelder of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, now at Manila, was tishing with his grandfather off the engineer dock at Fort Slocum, something seized his line and gave a tremendous jerk that nearly capsized the boat. When young Bachelder tried to pull in the ine he felt something on it and a minute later his grandfather saw the big black head of a shark appear abov the water. The men secured a boat hook and pulled the shark into shallov vater where they dispatched him with clubs. The fish was about four feet ong and the first that has been seen about New Rochelle this season.-New York Sun.

Big Guns Cost Money.

A naval battle is a more expensiv indertaking than most people imagine. It costs \$588 to tire one of the thirteen inch guns just once, and the other call bres in proportion. The one-pounder can be fired for \$1.12. It costs \$5.70 for every shot from a six-pounder, \$33 for a five-inch gun, \$40 for the six-inch, \$65 for the eight-inch and \$296 for the twelve-inch cannon.

A Device for the Lazy Fisherman. -t. as fot only caught but pulled

the the lead of a kentuckian's device wound on the shaft of a check mechan been properly developed or trained, and spring and winding up the line.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A New York doctor has discovere that there are fifty varieties of rheu-matism, but the sufferer usually thinks there are at least 100.

According to official figures Great Britain expends \$90,000,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

Some day there will be no inter national boundary line between Can-ada and the United States. In the hearts of the people of both countrie there is none now

One healthful sign in amateur sport is the great revival of interest this year in tennis and rowing. Our young men are getting back to first princi ples and making the best of the in exercise that is most helpful to the

An English (Ind.) clergyman re that he is church property; the property of the congregation as much as is the pastoral residence and that, as such, he is exempt from taxation, the same as the parsonage.

Having repudiated the dum-dum bullet, some of the European nations may go so far as to abolish Siberian imprisonment for less majeste, compulsory army service and numer ous other blemishes on civilization.

The Pittsburg Times takes great pleasure in the reception accord l'enth Pennsylvania regiment in San Francisco upon its return from the Philippines, and says: "Such a denonstration as that accorded by the rue Americans of San Francisco to ward their fellow-citizens of Pennsyl vania served to show that this whole nation is one people and to knit closer the bonds of the Union."

Europe has always respected us as an industrial people, but since the Spanish war she has learned that in all emergency we are also a military people. A community of educated men make the best fighters in the They have something to fight for, and when intelligence is wedded to courage there is apt to be a victory. Europe has not discovered that fact until recently, and its regard for us and its friendliness toward us have been greatly increased.

In 1857 the coinage of the big copper pennies, which everybody has seen, was suspended. Up to that time they had been coined regularly for sixty-five years. In all, 156,000,000 of the big, awkward coins had been put into circulation. Not more than one-fourth of that number have been paid back to the government or exchanged for other coin.

The discussion over the naming the horseless carriage continues. The Terre Haute Gazette contributes the characteristically American sugges-tion that if 'cab" is good enough for cabriolet, "aut" ought to answer for an automobile. Anything for brevity The bicycle has become a "bike" in the speech of many persons; a sleeping car or coach a "sleeper;" panta-loons, "pants;" gentlemen, "gents;" thank, you, "thanks;" an ocean line steamship, a "liner," etc. So, in those happy days when everybody will own a horseless carriage we will all go "auting" in our "auts."

Interesting statistics in reference to the migration of the Jews have just been published in London. There are now four and a half millions of Jews in Russia, over a million in Austria, 150,000 in England and 930, 000 in the United States. This indi cates a gradual growth for England and the states, for in the beginning of the century there were only 14,000 Jews in England and 1,000 in the United States. The increase of the race in the English-speaking countries about agrees with its diminution in the east.

What this country needs to-day is men of broad minds and wide informa can grasp the big sub jects which the new commercialism every day brings to the front thinks the Dry Goods Economist. At present only a few possess these qualifications. If an opportunity to acquire them were placed within the reach of the many; if, as a result, thousands of men had an understanding of the matters which to day "are Greek" to the great majority, not only would this country make great material progress-greater even than is already presented in its marvellous historyout whatever of our governmental system is allied to commercial and financial matters would be managed with ten times the ability that it is to-day.

Fitness, which is a homely little itle expressive of the harmony of things and places, is a distinct principle of art. A carving that is beau-tiful and appropriate in one place becomes grotesque in another, like an ill-fitting garment or a false note in music. High success in the humb lest of the handicrafts involves not alone faithful study and persistent practice, but a continual searching for subtle truths. There are noble for subtle truths. possibilities for achievement in every ranch of mechanical arts, and it is good to see a joyous young company pressing these upward paths, pleasant and wholesome to tread observes the San Francisco Chronicle.

Recently Queen Victoria raphly ex pressed a desire to be serenaded By this time she must heartly wish ter desire recalled. According to a ocal paper, enthusiastic seronaders surround Windsor Castle day and urround night singing in varying keys the National Anthem. Detached parties and groups vie with other in their efforts to gratify the royal whim, un-til at length, in desperation and wrath caused by loss of sleep. Her Majesty posted lackeys on the grounds to shoo off the intending vocalists. The apectacle of successive groups of stolid Britons solemnly screenading the Widow o' Windsor at opportune and nopportune hours is too funny.

the recent session of the can Medical Association Dr. Daniel ago, made the startling statement Ridge (Ga.)-World.

that 'crime in the United States in increasing in a vastly more rapid ratio than is the population," He said present laws were defective because they were principally directed against crime and not against the criminal. A judge should also be a physician, and in making up sentence rould consider the biological condition of the criminal. The checking process should begin with the chil-dren of degenerates. These should be taken care of by the courts and placed in favorable environment a the age of seven years. And as a high essential in this scheme of reform, the pardoning power, said Doctor Brower, should be transferred from the nolitical officers of the State to board whose members should be skilled in criminal anthropology."

Sir Richard Webster deserves to go down into history as the maker of one of the longest speeches of his time. His recent presentation of the geographical argument before the Veneuelan tribunal, defending the British claims, extended over thirteen days, four hours of each day being given to its delivery. In other words, he act-ually spoke for fifty-two hours. "Everything he could possibly say has been said," wrote a correspondent who heard the whole speech, and who adds with a touch of unconscious pathos, 'But the final impression was that the case was essentially weak." Think of talking for thirteen days and not proving anything!

In a sensational case in London the utterances of a favorite parrot gave the first clue to the suitor's evidence. The case was worked up on the basis of names of persons and of epithets many times repeated by the bird, which had been an ear-witness to interviews. The parrot was thus the first and most important witness. How to use it or what it has repeated a legal way is the problem. its testimony be accepted? Can it be cross-examined? Can evidence corroborating what it has uttered be considered? It is alleged that the parrot has disclosed facts important to the suit, but so far no one has found out the extent to which they may be used legally.

A writer in a German paper, while admitting that the German educational methods and institutions are held up as models, and rightly so, to the other nations of the world, and that to such methods and institutions a large measure of Germany's prestige is due, raises the question whether such success has not been attained by sapping the heart blood of the nation. This inquiry he accompanies by the remarkable statement that during the ten years ending in 1896 not less than 407 school children, of whom 331 were boys, in Prussia alone, succumbed under the strain of education and took their own lives before they had prived at the ago of fifteen years, extremely significant fact appearing also that without a single exception these children were pupils of element ary schools and schools where train ing for a particular profession is given

WIRELESS TORPEDOES

Deadly Weapons Steered From Shore With No Material Connection.

Contemporaneous with the sitting of the International Peace Conference came the announcement of a new invention by which torpedoes are to be rendered more deadly in modern warfare than heretofore.

The invention, due to Messrs. Walter Jamieson and John Trotter, consists in utilizing the "ethereal" or "Hertzian" waves, which are the basis of wireles telegraphy, as a means of steering and controlling torpedoes on their deadly mission.

The apparatus is made in several forms, which differ principally in the means by which the current induced by the waves is applied to the steering mechanism. The best arrangement consists of a coil of iron wire or "soleoid" that becomes magnetic on receivng the ethereal waves, and is thus rendered capable of sucking into itself a magnet, the motion of which brings bout any desired change in the steering gear of the tornedo

The latter is fitted with two rods, which project above the water and serve as "receivers"—that is, means of collecting the waves. Each of the rods s in connection with a coil of the type described, one on the right of the tor pedo and one on the left, and, accordng as the right hand or the left hand od absorbs the waves, so the torpedo

is guided to the right or left. The means adopted in using the apparatus is as follows: Suppose that he torpedo is fired in the usual manner and that its course is seen to swerve from its proper course. From the terpedo boat electric waves are immediitely dispatched by the processes used in wireless telegraphy, in such a maner that they only affect either the right or left hand coil controlling the ielm, which is thus turned in any required direction, and the original ourse of the torpedo reproduced.

When this is accomplished the elecric waves are stopped, and the helm flies back to the midship position, Large models of the apparatus have

ocen experimented with, and it is said that perfect success has been obtained under all possible conditions. Since the new method of guiding tornedoes is greatly superior to the old, which made use of electric wires, it is evident that the new invention will be an important factor in future naval warfare.

Edison's Lucky Scratch.

Thomas A. Edison said the other day regarding his invention of the phonograph: "I was singing in the monthplece of a telephone where the tion of my voice caused a steel wire point to scratch one of my fingers, That set me to thinking. I determined to record the motions of just such wire points on a cylinder, and the result was the phonograph. But it cost me many sore fingers."—Philadelphia Satturday Evening Post.

A Specimen Georgia Fish. Mr. J. Prewitt has bought a catfish

that was caught in Hiawassee river that weighed fifty-six pounds. days of the fish and extracted five state of all from his eases in Rush Medical College, ChicA WANDERING BELL BUOY.

One of Selby's Crew Took It to Be His Deathkneel.

Captain McCulloch of the British teamship Selby, now in port with in cargo of iron ore from Nicolaleff, Itus sla, gives a curious account of an experlence with a drifting hell which he assed when in the middle of the broad Atlantic,

"On July 11," said Captain McCulloch, "at 9 o'clock at night we were latitude 36.23 north, longitude 49.51 vest. It was a dark, gloomy with quite a heavy sea on, one of those which make a fellow feel wor iled and fearful, just why he doesn' "We were feeling our way very care

fully. There was every indication of a heavy fog setting in shortly. At that time, however, the night was simply one of inky blackness "Samuel Marsteller, one of our ordi

nary seamen was sick. He has since fright on the night I have mentioned did not carry him away. "He was particularly bad on July 11 Several times he told us that he was I tried to cheer him up

less fear. He moaned in terror, while the wind played a mournful accom paniment through the sounding "Suddenly, about 9.30, a bell tolled sadly over the sea. We all started in

but he seemed oppressed with a name

osed dying man. 'It's all over, boys,' he said, 'tha is my passing bell, and relapsed at once into insensibility so deep we

terror and looked furtively at the sup

thought that all was over. "It was a dramatic and fitting climax to the mental torment which had held poor Marsteller in its clutches for many hours. For the moment I ascribed the dismal tolling of the lost buoy to supernatural agencies, quickly hurried on deck with that ominous death knell yet ringing in my AND THE RESERVE

"It's dismal peal continued until day break. By that time, however, I had solved the mystery. Reference to by trographic bulletins and pilot charts in possession proved conclusively that he ghastly visitant was none other than the bell buoy that has been so long adrift and has been so often reported. When morning came I saw it distinctly. It was painted black with a square cage and seemed in perfect condition. Its course when last observed was northwest."

Captain McCulloch went on to say that the effect of the supposed death knell on the sick sailor lasted several days. He thinks the explanation had much to do with his recovery.

Never probably in the entire history f navigation has floating spar or abandoned derelict traversed a greater number of miles than this mournfully fanging harbinger of danger over the waste of the ocean and again since it broke loose from its Insecure fastening on the wild Nova Scotia coast has it crossed the track of transatlantic vessels. Once it was een as far south as the north coast of Cuba; again it was passed within 200 niles of Ireland. Now it is midway between both continents, seemingly returning to its former station.

The hydrographic office has been much interested in the erratic course of the wanderer. The latter has been of inestimable value in determining the true direction of the ocean cur ents. Captain McCulloch's report was yery much appreciated by the local office in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Times,

Dress Suit Quandary.

"No. I am not going out in the even ngs just now to anything but strictly informal affairs," remarked a friend of he Saunterer the other day. Well because just now I am not the ossessor of a dress suit, and lack the wherewithal to purchase another. It happened this way. I had a friend, good fellow, who came to me one night and asked me if I wouldn't lend limit my swallow-tail. I consented, but I told him I wanted the clothes back the next week, as I had a function to attend myseif.

"Well, to make a long story short, the week went by and not a word from my friend or not a sign of my evening duds. I had to miss my date, and was pretty mad, but I didn't say anything. Another week went by, and still no word. Then I decided to go out and hunt up my friend and find out if he ntended to keep my clothes forever. "I called at his boarding house and

rang the bell. His landlady came to the door. When I asked if my friend was in she gave a gasp of astonishment and exclaimed: know he was dead and buried?

"It was my turn to be knocked out After I recovered my breath I explained that I had not heard the news. nd had merely called to take back my dress suit. It would doubtless be found among my friend's effects, I explained.

"The landlady turned pink, white and then pink fignin. 'Why,' she gasped, 'that must have been the suit we buried him in. It was the only good one we found among his ward robe.

So you see the reason why I say no to R. S. V. P. notes just now."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Dahlia's History.

More than one hundred years ago Baron Humboldt discovered the dablia, a small, single flower, in Mexico, Could ome prophetic vision have revealed to him the dahlin of to-day in its dazzling hues and varied forms he might, per haps, have been prouder of that discovery than of all his other scientific vements. It was sent by him to the Botanical Gardens, Madrid, where t received the name of dahlin in honor of the botanist, Professor: Andrew Dahl.

The same year it was introduced into England, where it was cultivated under glass. For a few years it was lost to cultivation, then reintroduced into England. Cultivation soon de veloped the double form, and every color except blue. For many years the ideal dablia of the cultivators was a perfectly double, ball-shaped flower. Those who remember the compact flowers of thirty or forty years ago know how nearly that ideal was reallized, and remember the deserved popularity of the dublia of that day. But people soon tired of the regularity of that type, and for a few years it was

labor and thought to the development of the rose carnation, chrysanthemum

and other popular flowers. At last some far-seeing cultivator ecognized the possibilities of the dahlia, and in new improved and more beautiful shades of color it resumes its sway, and to-day greets us in so many varied and attractive forms that every taste may be suited .- London Globe.

BEETLES AS UNDERTAKERS. When They Find a Dead Animal It Is Bu led for Future Use.

People often wonder what become of the dead mice and dead birds, for, though birds and mice are constantly dying in large numbers, hardly one is ever to be seen. The fact is that they are buried by beetles, according to Our Animal Friends, Buchner gives a brief account of them as follows "Several of them unite together i

bury under the ground, as food and

shelter for their young, some dead animal, such as a mouse, a toad, a mole, a bird, etc. The burial is performed-bo cause the corpse, if left above ground would either dry up or grow rotten, or be eaten by other animals. In all these cases the young would perish, whereas the dead body lying in the earth and withdrawn from the oter air lasts very well. The burying beetles go to work in a very well-considered fashion, for they scrape away the earth lying under the body, so that it sinks itself deeper and deeper. When it is deep enough down it is covered over from above If the situation is stony the beetles with united forces and great efforts. drag the corpse to some place more

suitable for burying. They work so diligently that a mouse, for instance, is buried within three hours. But they often work on for days, so as to bury the body as deeply as possible. From large carcasses, such as those of horses, sheep, etc., they only bury pieces as large as they can manage." There can be no doubt of the intelli

gence of these strange insects, as gentleman discovered in a rather curl ous way, eH desired to dry a dead toad, and for that purpose he fastened it upon the top of an upright stick. The burying beetles, however, were soon attracted by the smell, and, finding that they could not reach the toad, they undermined the stick, causing i to fall with the toad, which was then duly buried.

A Glimpse Into the Future

The Philadelphia Record says a Ger mantown clergyman is writing a novel. The date of his story is 2500 and the author describes the appear ance of his characters in this interest ing manner: "Physically, they were perfect; they were most beautiful. It was common for men and women to have the forms of gods and goddesses No long and irksome course of exer cise gave them those superb cliest and supple waists, that graceful car ringe. The massage machines, while they slumbered, moulded them to ideal proportions. From childhood. wealthy class, slept at least twice a week at the gymnasium. There the at tendants, having decided on the parts needed development, their patients on cots in easy attitudes and set the electrical massage ma chines to work. This muscle, that muscle, the deft. velvet coated hands of the machine kneaded swiftly and smoothly, and in the morning there was only a slight stiffness to remind the patients of what they had under gone. Yet the visible effect would in brief period be tremendous. The calf of the lcg, for example, would be ouilt up in a month by a machine to the same extent that, would have for lowed had the patient run daily for a year ten miles."

Kill for the Love of It.

If people know more about the fish they eat it is possible that a slice of with shuddering horror, for the tish is perhaps the most terrible and bloodthirsty thing in all nature. The tiger has a sweet and cheerful disposition compared to the bluefish, is positively mild. The bluefish make menhaden their especial prey. When a school of these fish perceive bluefish hear they swim away with such terrific haste that the ocean foams under them, but the bluefish cannot be dis-They rush among the helpless menhaden, biting, tearing, thrashing and even throwing them into the air.

They do not stop to swallow their prey, but kill purely for the love of slaughter. The sea is reddened with blond and dotted with dead fish, but bluefish kill on until exhaustion stops hem or until the menhaden get into such shallow water that the bluefish do not care to follow Sometimes these helpless fish are so blind with terror that they swim ashore and are piled up in windrows a foot deep.

An Engilsh Laborer's Pay.

The wages of a laborer in the poorer parts of England are ten or twelve shill lings a week; while in the more favored districts he is paid double that amount. Work begins in summer at six o'clock. At eight the laborer stops an hour for breakfast, at ten he cats a luncheon, and at noon be takes an hour to rest and eat dinner. His work is done at five, when he trudges home to supper. Just before he goes to bed he disposes of another luncheon, and the day is ended. A man could hardly live and support a family on ten or twelve shillings aweek, were it not that in summer he always has a chance to do "task work," While this lasts, he works extra hard and overtime, and carns six or eight shillings a day. He will very likely be out at four in morning and keep at it till nine or ten at night-Canadian Magazine

No ldle Hours on Hand.

"This novel, sir, is just the thing for your idle hours."
"Idle hours? What are you talking about? I'm no employe; I'm in busi-

ness for myself."

The Poor Ones.

Tommy-Paw, are all editors stary ng, like the funny men say they are Mr. Figg. No; only the ones who own

Ex-Empress Eugenle drinks from neglected. Florists were giving time, thirty to forty cups of tea a day.

CATTERGOOD'S AWFUL BREAK.

Good Lesson Taught IIIm By a Kindly Old Bachelor.

"I made a confounded ass of myself at Mrs. Dedham's party," said young Mr. Scattergood to Mr. Fodderingham. "How was that, old fellow? didn't neglect to pay your respects to

your hostess, surely? "No; I did that all right."

"Well, tell me your tale of woe, and I'll see whether you have sinned beyond hope of redemption or not." 'It was this way: I was introduced to a man I'd never met before; but

perhaps you know him." "Quite likely. His name?"

"Rather under the medium height, head getting bald, nose rather large, pleasant manner?"

"That's the chap; and it was his pleasant manner which led me into a trap that caused me to make the awful break I made; but it serves me right. You know, a fellow will get too communicative sometimes."

"When he's taken too much he will, but you ought to have known better. So you told Critchlow your secrets, did you?

"Not exactly, but I expressed my pinion too freely, which was very judiclous of me, seeing that I didn't know him well; but you know how fellows get confidential.

"Yes, I know. But what did you tell

"We were sitting watching the dan-

ers, and I said:
"By-the-way, Critchlow, do you know who that caricature is with the unuve dress on? "Critchlow glanced at the woman I eferred to, and replied, simply:

"That is my wife." "I was embarrassed, of course, but determined to make a bold dash for liberty, and so I said:

'That's not the one I mean. I mean the angular female just taking her seat. She has a lemon-colored gown.

'That,' replied Critchlow, solemnly,

mean the pug-nosed little girl in gray, with pugnacious red hair. "'And that one,' added Critchlow, without the slightest evidence of per-turbation, 'is my only daughter.'

Then I got up and sneaked off, after making some lame apologies, but of course I can never look Critchlow in the face again, while I suppose I shall die of mortification if I ever meet either of the ladies, for I have no doubt that Critchlow told them what I said." "I think you can rest easy on that core," said Födderingham, after hehad enjoyed a hearty laugh at Scatter-

"Won't he tell?" "No: but it will be an excellent les son for you nevertheless, and I haven' the slightest idea but that Critchlow ntended it to be a lesson. that you were young and ingenuous, "It certainly has taught me a lesson but what do you mean about Critch low's intending it as such? think he ought to have pretended that the ladies were not related to him; and

mother and daughter for my stupid comments?" "That's just it, Scattergood. Critch low is an orphan and a bachelor, with out mother, wife, or daughter. But I. hope the lesson will stick, just the same."-William Henry Siviter, in

wasn't it confoundedly unlucky that I

should have picked out his wife and

Harper's bazar.

Shakers Who Arc Vegetarians. There are some very enthusiastic vegetarians among the Shakers at Mt. Lebanon, N. Y., but all act their own pleasure as regards the use of animal food. Some of the Shakers have eaten no meat for twenty years, and say they do just as well without it. The reakfast usually consists of out meal or wheat mush, baked or boiled potatoes, tomatoes cooked with milk ar bread crumbs, warm apple sauce, raham nie Dinner is a more s meal. There are three kinds of bles, sometimes the addition of plain fruit, sauce, either pie, pudding or other dessert. For sup shark seems a phiegmatic and amiable per there is boiled rice with sugar and creature, and the wolf by comparison, cream, or mashed notato, tomato stew. apples baked or in sauce, and pre-They frequently have fresh reamed cottage cheese or crisp celery, the latter being thought good for the nerves. The Lebanon Community put up about 400 gallons of tomatoes every ason, for they consider them very healthful. Ten and coffee are used in moderate quantities, no one taking more than one cupful at a meal . There are always three kinds of bread on the table, and they believe if no meat is taken into the system Indian meal or naturcal is just as nourishing.—New

York Times. Useful Caterpillars.

It is now said that the cocoon of the tent caterpillar can be carded, if not celed. If this prove true, then an apparently unmitigated curse will be turned into a blessing. The tent caterpillar is the great pest of the apple tree, and it may be that the apple tree tree as food for the silk worms. It is estimated that an average tree will support ten or twelve tents of caternillars, vielding 3,000 makers of silk and representing a yield of three pounds of silk, worth \$1 per pound. It is further said that with proper appliances attached to the trunks of the trees for the worms to spin their cocoons in, not much time would be expended in gathering the product, which would equal the apple proceeds of a tree at 75 cents a barrel. However, the worm might be improved so as to produce a finer grade of silk, and in the end the result would be that the silk would be more profitable than the an ple.—Farm and Fireside.

"I do so hope you will succeed," said the motherly, warm-hearted landlady. "I am bound to," said the sanguine young inventor. "And when I do yoft won't see me eating at a place like this

Then, in realization of the utter impossibility of fixing things, he grabbed hit hat and fied .- Indianapolis Journal.

The Moon May Come Back.

Professor Down of Cancerlage, proplesses that the moon will altimately feture to the earth, whence it was cast of in the remote past.